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VOL. III.

POEMS

FORMERLY PUBLISHED,

WITH SOME ADDITIONS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A HISTORY OF THESE POEMS,

BY

GILBERT BURNS.



Haradella.

THE

LIFE AND WORKS

OF

ROBERT BURNS,

AS ORIGINALLY EDITED

By JAMES CURRIE, M.D.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A REVIEW OF THE LIFE OF BURNS,

AND

OF VARIOUS CRITICISMS ON HIS CHARACTER AND WRITINGS.

By ALEXANDER PETERKIN.

A NEW EDITION.

VOL. III.



Printed by Michael Anderson,

FOR MACREDIE, SKELLY, AND MUCKERSY, 52, PRINCES

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DEDICATION

Of the Second Edition of the Poems, formerly printed.

TO THE

NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN

OF THE

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

A Scottish Bard, proud of the name, and whose highest ambition is to sing in his Country's service—where shall he so properly look for patronage as to the illustrious names of his native land; those who bear the honours and inherit the virtues of their ancestors? The Poetic Genius of my Country found me, as the prophetic bard Elija did Elisha—at the PLOUGH; and threw her inspiring mantle over me. She bade me sing the loves, the joys, the rural scenes and rural pleasures of my native soil, in my native tongue: I tuned my wild, artless notes, as she inspired.—She whispered me to come to this ancient Metropolis of Caledonia, and lay my Songs under your honoured protection: I now obey her dictates.

Though much indebted to your goodness, I do not approach you, my Lords and Gentlemen, in the usual style of dedication, to thank you for past favours: that path is so hackneyed by prostituted learning, that honest rusticity is ashamed of it.

Nor do I present this Address with the venal soul of a servile Author, looking for a continuation of those favours: I was bred to the plough, and am independent. I come to claim the common Scottish name with you, my illustrious Countrymen; and to tell the world that I glory in the title. I come to congratulate my Country, that the blood of her ancient Heroes still runs uncontaminated; and that from your courage, knowledge, and public spirit she may expect protection, wealth, and liberty. In the last place, I come to proffer my warmest wishes to the Great Fountain of Honour, the Monarch of the Universe, for your welfare and happiness.

When you go forth to waken the Echoes, in the ancient and favourite amusement of your Forefathers, may Pleasure ever be of your party; and may social Joy await your return! When harassed in courts or camps with the justlings of bad men and bad measures, may the honest consciousness of injured Worth attend your return to your native scats; and may Domestic Happiness, with a smiling welcome, meet you at your gates! May corruption shrink at your kindling indignant glance; and may Tyranny in the Ruler, and Licentiousness in the People, equally find you an inexorable foe!

I have the honour to be,

With the sincerest gratitude, and highest respect,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most devoted, humble servant,

ROBERT BURNS.

Edinburgh, }
4th April, 1787.

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POEMS,

CHIEFLY

SCOTTISH.

THE TWA DOGS:

A TALE.

'Twas in that place o' Scotland's isle,
That bears the name o' Auld King Coil,
Upon a bonnie day in June,
When wearing thro' the afternoon,
Twa dogs that were na thrang at hame,
Forgather'd ance upon a time.

VOL. III.

The first I'll name, they ca'd him Cæsar, Was keepit for his Honour's pleasure: His hair, his size, his mouth, his lugs, Shew'd he was nane o' Scotland's dogs; But whalpit some place far abroad, Where sailors gang to fish for cod.

His locked, letter'd, braw brass collar Shew'd him the gentleman and scholar: But tho' he was o' high degree, The fient a pride na pride had he; But wad hae spent an hour caressin,' Ev'n with a tinkler-gipsey's messin'. At kirk or market, mill or smiddie, Nae tawted tyke, tho' e'er sae duddie, But he wad stan't, as glad to see him, And stroan't on stanes an' hillocks wi' him.

The tither was a ploughman's collie,
A rhyming, ranting, raving billie,
Wha for his friend an' comrade had him,
And in his freaks had Luath ca'd him,
After some dog in Highland sang *,
Was made lang syne—Lord knows how lang.

He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke, As ever lap a sheugh or dyke.

^{*} Cuchullin's dog in Ossian's Fingal.

His honest, sonsie, baws'nt face, Ay gat him friends in ilka place. His breast was white, his towzie back Weel clad wi' coat o' glossy black; His gawcie tail, wi' upward curl, Hung o'er his hurdies wi' a swirl.

Nae doubt but they were fain o' ither,
An' unco pack an' thick thegither;
Wi' social nose whyles snuff'd and snowkit;
Whyles mice an' modieworts they howkit;
Whyles scour'd awa in lang excursion,
An' worry'd ither in diversion;
Until wi' daffin weary grown,
Upon a knowe they sat them down,
And there began a lang digression,
About the lords o' the creation.

CÆSAR.

I've aften wonder'd, honest Luath, What sort o' life poor dogs like you have; An' when the gentry's life I saw, What way poor bodies liv'd ava.

Our Laird gets in his racked rents, His coals, his kain, and a' his stents: He rises when he likes himsel'; His flunkies answer at the bell; He ca's his coach, he ca's his horse;
He draws a bonnie silken purse,
As lang's my tail, whare, thro' the steeks,
The yellow letter'd Geordie keeks.

Frae morn to e'en it's nought but toiling, At baking, roasting, frying, boiling; An' tho' the gentry first are stechin', Yet ev'n the ha' folk fill their pechan Wi' sauce, ragouts, and sic like trashtrie, That's little short o' downright wastrie. Our Whipper-in, wee blastit wonner, Poor worthless elf, it eats a dinner, Better than ony tenant man His Honour has in a' the lan': An' what poor cot-folk pit their painch in, I own it's past my comprehension.

LUATH.

Trowth, Cæsar, whyles they're fash't enough; A cotter howkin in a sheugh, Wi' dirty stanes biggin a dyke, Baring a quarry, and sic like, Himself, a wife, he thus sustains, A smytrie o' wee duddie weans, An' nought but his han' darg, to keep Them right and tight in thack an' rape.

An' when they meet wi' sair disasters, Like loss o' health, or want o' masters, Ye maist wad think, a wee touch langer, An' they maun starve o' cauld and hunger; But, how it comes, I never kenn'd yet, They're maistly wonderfu' contented; An' buirdly chiels, an' clever hizzies, Are bred in sic a way as this is.

CÆSAR.

But then to see how ye're negleckit, How huff'd, and cuff'd, and disrespeckit! L—d, man, our gentry care as little For delvers, ditchers, and sic cattle; They gang as saucy by poor fo'k, As I wad by a stinking brock.

I've notic'd on our Laird's court-day,
An' mony a time my heart's been wae,
Poor tenant bodies, scant o' cash,
How they maun thole a factor's snash;
He'll stamp an' threaten, curse an' swear,
He'll apprehend them, poind their gear;
While they maun stan', wi' aspect humble,
An' hear it a', an' fear an' tremble!

I see how folk live that hae riches; But surely poor folk maun be wretches!

LUATH.

They're nae sae wretched's ane wad think; Tho' constantly on poortith's brink: They're sae accustom'd wi' the sight, The view o't gi'es them little fright.

Then chance an' fortune are sae guided, They're ay in less or mair provided; An' tho' fatigu'd wi' close employment, A blink o' rest's a sweet enjoyment.

The dearest comfort o' their lives, Their grushie weans an' faithfu' wives; The prattling things are just their pride That sweetens a' their fire-side.

An' whyles twalpennie worth o' nappy Can mak the bodies unco happy; They lay aside their private cares, To mind the Kirk and State affairs: They'll talk o' patronage and priests, Wi' kindling fury in their breasts, Or tell what new taxation's comin', An' ferlie at the folk in Lon'on.

As bleak-fac'd Hallowmas returns, They get the jovial, ranting kirns,

When rural life, o' every station, Unite in common recreation; Love blinks, Wit slaps, an' social Mirth, Forgets there's Care upo' the earth.

That merry day the year begins,
They bar the door on frosty winds;
The nappy reeks wi' mantling ream,
An' sheds a heart-inspiring steam;
The luntin' pipe, an' sneeshin' mill,
Are handed round wi' right guid will;
The cantie auld folks crackin' crouse,
The young anes rantin' thro' the house,
My heart has been sae fain to see them,
That I for joy hae barkit wi' them.

Still it's owre true that ye hae said,
Sic game is now owre aften play'd.
There's monie a creditable stock
O' decent, honest, fawsont fo'k,
Are riven out baith root and branch,
Some rascal's pridefu' greed to quench,
Wha thinks to knit himself the faster
In favours wi' some gentle master,
Wha aiblins, thrang a parliamentin',
For Britain's guid his saul indentin'—

CAESAR.

Haith, lad, ye little ken about it:
For Britain's guid!—guid faith, I doubt it!

Say rather, gaun as *Premiers* lead him An' saying aye or no's they bid him: At operas an' plays parading, Mortgaging, gambling, masquerading; Or may be, in a frolic daft, To Hague or Calais taks a waft, To mak a tour, and tak a whirl, To learn bon ton and see the worl'.

There, at Vienna or Versailles,
He rives his father's auld entails!
Or by Madrid he takes the rout,
To thrum guitars and fecht wi' nowt;
Or down Italian vista startles,
Wh-re-hunting among groves o' myrtles:
Then bouses drumly German water,
To mak himself look fair and fatter,
An' clear the consequential sorrows,
Love-gifts of Carnival signoras.
For Britain's guid!—for her destruction!
Wi' dissipation, feud, an' faction.

LUATH.

Hech man! dear sirs! is that the gate They waste sae mony a braw estate! Are we sae foughten an' harass'd For gear to gang that gate at last!

O would they stay aback frae courts, An' please themselves wi countra sports, It wad for every ane be better,
The Laird, the Tenant, an' the Cotter!
For thae frank, rantin', ramblin' billies,
Fient haet o' them's ill-hearted fellows;
Except for breakin' o' their timmer,
Or speakin' lightly o' their limmer,
Or shootin' o' a hare or moor-cock,
The ne'er a bit they're ill to poor folk.

But will ye tell me, Master *Casar*, Sure great folk's life's a life o' pleasure! Nae cauld or hunger e'er can steer them, The very thought o't need na fear them.

CÆSAR.

L—d, man, were ye but whyles where I am, The gentles ye wad ne'er envy 'em.

It's true, they need na starve or sweat,
Thro' winter's cauld, or simmer's heat;
They've nae sair wark to craze their banes,
An' fill auld age wi' grips an' granes:
But human bodies are sic fools,
For a' their colleges an' schools,
That when nae real ills perplex them,
They mak enow themsels to vex them;
An' ay the less they hae to sturt them,
In like proportion less will hurt them;

A country fellow at the pleugh. His acres till'd, he's right enough; A country girl at her wheel, Her dizzens done, she's unco weel: But Gentlemen, an' Ladies warst, Wi' ev'ndown want o' wark are curst. They loiter, lounging, lank, an' lazy; Tho' deil haet ails them, yet uneasy; Their days insipid, dull, an' tasteless: Their nights unquiet, lang, an' restless; An' ev'n their sports, their balls, an' races, Their gallopin' through public places. There's sic parade, sic pomp, an' art, The joy can scarcely reach the heart. The men cast out in party matches, Then sowther a' in deep debauches: Ae night they're mad wi' drink an' wh-ring, Niest day their life is past enduring. The ladies arm-in-arm in clusters. As great and gracious a' as sisters; But hear their absent thoughts o' ither, They're a' run deils an' jads thegither. Whyles, o'er the wee bit cup and platie, They sip the scandal potion pretty; Or lee lang nights, wi' crabbit leuks Pore owre the devil's pictur'd beuks; Stake on a chance a farmer's stackyard, An' cheat like onie unhang'd blackguard.

There's some exception, man an' woman; But this is Gentry's life in common.

By this, the sun was out o' sight:
An' darker gloaming brought the night:
The bum-clock humm'd wi' lazy drone;
The kye stood rowtin' i' the loan;
When up they gat, and shook their lugs,
Rejoic'd they were na men but dogs;
An' each took aff his several way,
Resolv'd to meet some ither day.

SCOTCH DRINK.

Gie him strong drink, until he wink;

Thut's sinking in despair;

An' liquor guid to fire his bluid,

That's prest wi' grief an' care;

There let him bouse, an' deep carouse

Wi' bumpers flowing o'er,

Till he forgets his loves or debts,

An' minds his griefs no more.

Solomon's Proverbs, xxxi. 6, 7.

Let other Poets raise a fracas,
'Bout vines, an' wines, an' drunken Bacchus,
An' crabbit names an' stories wrack us,
An' grate our lug,
I sing the juice Scots bear can mak us,
In glass or jug.

O thou, my Muse! guid auld Scotch Drink;
Whether thro' wimpling worms thou jink,
Or, richly brown, ream o'er the brink,
In glorious faem,
Inspire me, till I lisp and wink,
To sing thy name!

Let husky Wheat the haughs adorn,
An' Aits set up their awnie horn,
An' Pease and Beans at e'en or morn,
Perfume the plain,
Leeze me on thee, John Barleycorn,
Thou king o' grain!

On thee aft Scotland chows her cood,
In souple scones, the wale o' food!
Or tumblin' in the boiling flood,
Wi' kail an' beef;
But when thou pours thy strong heart's blood,
There thou shines chief.

Food fills the wame, an' keeps us livin';
Tho' life's a gift no worth receivin',
When heavy dragg'd wi' pine and grievin';
But, oil'd by thee,
The wheels o' life gae down-hill, scrievin',
Wi' rattlin' glee.

Thou clears the head o' doited Lear;
Thou cheers the heart o' drooping Care;
Thou strings the nerves o', Labour sair,
At's weary toil;
Thou even brightens dark Despair
Wi' gloomy smile.

Aft, clad in massy silver weed,
Wi' Gentles thou erects thy head;
Yet humbly kind in time o' need,
The poor man's wine,
His wee drap parritch, or his bread,
Thou kitchens fine.

Thou art the life o' public haunts;
But thee, what were our fairs and rants?
Ev'n godly meetings o' the saunts,
By thee inspir'd,
When gaping they besiege the tents,
Are doubly fir'd.

That merry night we get the corn in,
O sweetly then thou reams the horn in!
Or reekin' on a New-year morning
In cog or bicker,
An' just a wee drap sp'ritual burn in,
An' gusty sucker!

When Vulcan gi'es his bellows breath,
An' ploughmen gather wi' their graith,
O rare! to see thee fizz an' freath
I' th' lugget caup!
Then Burnewin* comes on like death
At ev'ry chaup.

Nae mercy, then, for airn or steel;
The brawnie, bainie, ploughman chiel',
Brings hard owrehip, wi' sturdy wheel,
The strong forehammer,
Till block an' studdie ring and reel
Wi' dinsome clamour.

When skirlin' weanies see the light,
Thou maks the gossips clatter bright,
How fumblin' cuifs their dearies slight;
Wae worth the name!
Nae howdie gets a social night,
Or plack frae them.

^{*} Burnewin-Burn-the-wind-the blacksmith-an appropriate title.

When neebours anger at a plea,
An' just as wud as wud can be,
How easy can the barley-bree
Cement the quarrel
It's aye the cheapest lawyer's fee,
To taste the barrel.

Alake! that e'er my Muse has reason
To wyte her countrymen wi' treason
But monie daily weet their weason
Wi' liquors nice,
An' hardly, in a winter's season,
E'er spier her price.

Wae worth that brandy, burning trash
Fell source o' monie a pain an' brash!
Twins monie a poor, doylt, drunken hash,
O' half his days;
An' sends, beside, auld Scotland's cash
To her warst faes.

Ye Scots, wha wish auld Scotland well!
Ye chief, to you my tale I tell,
Poor plackless devils like mysel'!
It sets you ill,
Wi' bitter, dearthfu' wines to mell,
Or foreign gill.

May gravels round his blather wrench,
An' gouts torment him inch by inch,
Wha twists his gruntle wi' a glunch
O' sour disdain,
Out owre a glass o' whisky punch
Wi' honest men.

O Whisky! soul o' plays an' pranks!
Accept a Bardie's humble thanks!
When wanting thee, what tuneless cranks
Are my poor verses!
Thou comes—they rattle i' their ranks
At ither's a---s!

Thee, Ferintosh! O sadly lost!
Scotland, lament frae coast to coast!
Now colic grips, an' barkin hoast,
May kill us a';
For loyal Forbes' charter'd boast
Is ta'en awa'!

Thae curst horse-leeches o' th' Excise,
Wha mak the Whisky Stells their prize!
Haud up thy han', Deil! ance, twice, thrice!
There, seize the blinkers!
An' bake them up in brunstane pies
For poor d—n'd drinkers.

Fortune! if thou'll but gie me still
Hale breeks, a scone, an' Whisky gill,
An' rowth o' rhyme to rave at will,
Tak a' the rest,
An' deal't about as thy blind skill
Directs thee best.

THE AUTHOR'S

EARNEST CRY AND PRAYER*

TO THE

SCOTCH REPRESENTATIVES

IN THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

YE Irish Lords, ye Knights an' Squires,
Wha represent our brughs an' shires
An' doucely manage our affairs
In parliament,
To you a simple Poet's prayers
Are humbly sent.

^{*} This was written before the act anent the Scotch Distilleries, of session 1786; for which Scotland and the Author return their most grateful thanks.

Alas! my roupet Muse is hearse!
Your Honour's heart wi' grief 'twad pierce,
To see her sittin' on her a—
Low i' the dust,
An' scriechin' out prosaic verse,
An' like to brust!

Tell them who hae the chief direction,

Scotland an' me's in great affliction,

E'er sin' they laid that curst restriction

On Aquavita;

An' rouse them up to strong conviction,

An' move their pity,

Stand forth, an' tell yon Premier Youth,
The honest, open, naked truth:
Tell him o' mine an' Scotland's drouth,
His servants humble:
The muckle devil blaw ye south,
If ye dissemble!

Does ony great man glunch an' gloom!
Speak out, an' never fash your thumb!
Let posts an' pensions sink or soom
Wi' them wha grant 'em:
If honestly they canna come,

Far better want 'em.

In gath'ring votes you were na slack;
Now stand as tightly by your tack;
Ne'er claw your lug, an' fidge your back,
An' hum an' haw;
But raise your arm, an' tell your crack
Before them a'.

Paint Scotland greeting owre her thrissle;
Her mutchkin stoup as toom's a whissle;
An' d-mn'd Excisemen in a bussle,
Seizin' a stell,
Triumphant crushin't like a mussel,
Or lampit shell.

Then on the tither hand present her,
A blackguard Smuggler right behint her,
An' cheek-for-chow, a chuffie Vintner,
Colleaguing join,
Picking her pouch as bare as winter
Of a' kind coin.

Is there, that bears the name o' Scot,
But feels his heart's bluid rising hot,
To see his poor auld Mither's pot
Thus dung in staves,
An' plunder'd o' her hindmost groat
By gallows knaves?

Alas! I'm but a nameless wight,

Trode i' the mire out o' sight!

But could I like Montgomeries fight,

Or gab like Boswell,

There's some sark-necks I wad draw tight,

An' tie some hose well.

God bless your Honours, can ye see't,
The kind, auld, cantie Carlin greet,
An' no get warmly to your feet,
An' gar them hear it,
An' tell them wi' a patriot heat,
Ye winna bear it?

Some o' you nicely ken the laws,
To round the period an' pause,
An' wi' rhetoric clause on clause
To mak harangues;
Then echo thro' Saint Stephen's wa's
Auld Scotland's wrangs.

Dempster, a true blue Scot I'se 'warran;
Thee, aith-detesting, chaste Kilkerran*;
An' that glib-gabbet Highland Baron,
The Laird o' Graham†;
An' ane, a chap that's damn'd auldfarran,
Dundas his name.

^{*} Sir Adam Ferguson.

⁺ The present Duke of Montrose.—(1800.)

Erskine, a spunkie Norland billie;
True Campbells, Frederick an' Ilay;
An' Livingstone, the bauld Sir Willie;
An' monie ithers,
Whom auld Demosthenes or Tully
Might own for brithers.

Arouse, my boys! exert your mettle,
To get auld Scotland back her kettle;
Or faith! I'll wad my new pleugh-pettle,
Ye'll see't or lang,
She'll teach you, wi' a reekin' whittle,
Anither sang.

This while she's been in crankous mood,
Her lost Militia fir'd her bluid;
(De'il na they never mair do guid,
Play'd her that pliskie!)
An' now she's like to rin red-wud
About her Whisky.

An' L—d, if ance they pit her till't,
Her tartan petticoat she'll kilt,
An' durk an' pistol at her belt,
She'll tak the streets,
An' rin her whittle to the hilt,
I' th' first she meets!

For G—d sake, Sirs! then speak her fair,
An' straik her cannie wi' the hair,
An' to the muckle house repair,
Wi' instant speed,
An' strive, wi' a' your wit and lear
To get remead.

Yon ill-tongu'd tinkler, Charlie Fox,
May taunt you wi' his jeers an' mocks;
But gie him't het, my hearty cocks!

E'en cowe the caddie!
An' send him to his dicing-box

An' sportin' lady.

Tell yon guid bluid o' auld Boconnock's,
I'll be his debt twa mashlum bannocks,
An' drink his health in auld Nanse Tinnock's *

Nine times a-week,
If he some scheme, like tea an' winnocks,

Wad kindly seek.

^{*} A worthy old Hostess of the Author's in Mauchline, where he sometimes studies Politics over a glass of guid auld Scotch Drink.

Could be some commutation broach,
I'll pledge my aith in guid braid Scotch,
He need na fear their foul reproach
Nor erudition,
You mixtie-maxtie queer hotch-potch,
The Coalition.

Auld Scotland has a raucle tongue;
She's just a devil wi' a rung;
An' if she promise auld or young
To tak their part,
Tho' by the neck she should be strung,
She'll no desert.

An' now, ye chosen Five-and-Forty,
May still your Mither's heart support ye;
Then, tho' a Minister grow dorty,
An' kick your place,
Ye'll snap your fingers, poor an' hearty,
Before his face.

God bless your Honours a' your days, Wi' sowps o' kail and brats o' claise, In spite o' a' the thievish kaes,

That haunt St Jamie's!
Your humble Poet sings an prays
While Rab his name is.

POSTSCRIPT.

Let half-starv'd slaves, in warmer skies
See future wines, rich clust'ring, rise;
Their lot auld Scotland ne'er envies,
But blithe and frisky,
She eyes her freeborn, martial boys,
Tak aff their Whisky.

What the their Pheebus kinder warms,
While fragrance blooms and beauty charms!
When wretches range, in famish'd swarms,
The scented groves,
Or hounded forth, dishonour arms
In hungry droves.

Their gun's a burden on their shouther;
They downa bide the stink o' powther;
Their bauldest thought's a hank'ring swither
To stan' or rin,
Till skelp—a shot—they're aff, a' throwther,
To save their skin.

But bring a Scotsman frae his hill, Clap in his cheek a Highland gill, Say, such is royal George's will,

An' there's the foe,
He has nae thought but how to kill
Twa at a blow.

Nae cauld, faint-hearted doubtings tease him;
Death comes, wi' fearless eye he sees him;
Wi' bluidy hand a welcome gies him;
An' when he fa's,
His latest draught o' breathin' lea'es him
In faint huzzas.

Sages their solemn een may steek,
An' raise a philosophic reek,
An' physically causes seek,
In clime an' season;
But tell me Whisky's name in Greek,
I'll tell the reason.

Scotland, my auld, respected Mither!
Tho' whyles ye moistify your leather,
Till whare ye sit, on craps o' heather,
Ye time your dam;
(Freedom and Whisky gang thegither!)
Tak aff your dram!

THE HOLY FAIR*.

A robe of seeming truth and trust
Hid crafty Observation;
And secret hung, with poison'd crust,
The dirk of Defamation:
-A mask that like the gorget show'd,
Dye-varying on the pigeon;
And for a mantle large and broad,
He wrapt him in Religion.

Hypocrisy A-la-mode.

T.

Upon a simmer Sunday morn,
When Nature's face is fair,
I walked forth to view the corn,
An' snuff the callar air.
The rising sun owre Galston muirs,
Wi' glorious light was glintin';
The hares were hirplin' down the furs,
The lav'rocks they were chantin'
Fu' sweet that day.

^{*} Holy Fair is a common phrase in the West of Scotland for a sacramental occasion.

As lightsomely I glowr'd abroad,

To see a scene sae gay,

Three Hizzies, early at the road,

Cam skelpin' up the way;

Twa had manteeles o' dolefu' black,

But ane wi' lyart lining;

The third that gaed a-wee a-back,

Was in the fashion shining,

Fu' gay that day.

III.

The twa appear'd like sisters twin,
In feature, form, an' claes!
Their visage, wither'd, lang, an' thin,
An' sour as ony slaes:
The third cam up, hap-stap-an'-loup,
As light as ony lammie,
An' wi' a curchie low did stoop,
As soon as e'er she saw me,
Fu' kind that day.

IV.

Wi' bannet aff, quoth I, 'Sweet lass,I think ye seem to ken me;I'm sure I've seen that bonnie face,But yet I canna name ye.'

Quo' she, an' laughin' as she spak, An' tak's me by the hands,

"Ye, for my sake, ha'e gi'en the feck
"Of a' the ten commands
"A screed some day.

V.

- "My name is Fun—your cronie dear, "The nearest friend ye ha'e;
- "An' this is Superstition here, "An' that's Hypocrisy.
- "I'm gaun to * * * * * * Holy Fair,
 "To spend an hour in daffin':
- "Gin ye'll go there, yon runkl'd pair,
 "We will get famous laughin'
 "At them this day."

VI.

Quoth I, 'With a' my heart I'll do't;
'I'll get my Sunday's sark on,
'An' meet you on the holy spot;
'Faith we'se hae fine remarkin'!'
Then I gaed hame at crowdie time
An' soon I made me ready;
For roads were elad, frae side to side,
Wi' monie a wearie body,
In droves that day.

VII.

Here farmers gash, in ridin' graith
Gaed hoddin by their cotters;
There, swankies young, in braw braid-claith
Are springin' o'er the gutters.
The lasses, skelpin' barefoot, thrang,
In silks an' scarlets glitter;
Wi' sweet-milk cheese in monie a whang,
An' farls bak'd wi' butter,
Fu' crump that day.

VIII.

When by the plate we set our nose,
Weel heaped up wi' ha'pence,
A greedy glowr Black Bonnet throws,
An' we maun draw our tippence.
Then in we go to see the show,
On ev'ry side they're gatherin',
Some carrying dales, some chairs an' stools,
An' some are busy blethrin',
Right loud that day.

IX.

Here stands a shed to fend the show'rs,
An' screen our countra Gentry,
There, racer Jess, an' twa-three wh-res,
Are blinkin' at the entry.

Here sits a raw of tittlin' jades,
Wi' heavin' breast and bare neck,
An' there a batch of wabster lads,
Blackguardin' frae K——ck,
For fun this day.

Х.

Here some are thinkin' on their sins,
An' some upo' their claes;
Ane curses feet that fyl'd his shins,
Anither sighs an' prays:
On this hand sits a chosen swatch,
Wi' screw'd up grace-proud faces;
On that a set o' chaps at watch,
Thrang winkin' on the lasses
To chairs that day.

XI.

O happy is that man an' blest!

Nae wonder that it pride him!

Wha's ain dear lass, that he likes best,
Comes clinkin' down beside him!

Wi' arm repos'd on the chair-back,
He sweetly does compose him;

Which, by degrees, slips round her neck,
An's loof upon her bosom

Unkenn'd that day.

XII.

Now a' the congregation o'er
Is silent expectation;
For **** * speels the holy door,
Wi' tidings o' d-mn-t—n.
Should Hornie, as in ancient days,
'Mang sons o' G— present him,
The vera sight o' ** * * *'s face,
To's ain het hame had sent him
Wi' fright that day.

XIII.

Hear how he clears the points o' faith
Wi' rattlin' an' thumpin'!
Now meekly calm, now wild in wrath,
He's stampin' an' he's jumpin'!
His lengthen'd chin, his turn'd up snout,
His eldritch squeel and gestures,
Oh, how they fire the heart devout,
Like cantharidian plasters,
On sic a day!

XIV.

But hark! the *tent* has chang'd its voice;
There's peace an' rest nae langer:
For a' the *real judges* rise,
They canna sit for anger.

On practice and on morals;
An' aff the godly pour in thrangs,
To gi'e the jars an' barrels
A lift that day.

XV.

What signifies his barren shine
Of moral pow'rs and reason?
His English style, an' gesture fine,
Are a' clean out o' season.
Like Socrates or Antonine,
Or some auld pagan Heathen,
The moral man he does define,
But ne'er a word o' faith in
That's right that day.

XVI.

In guid time comes an antidote
Against sic poison'd nostrum;
For *******, frae the water-fit,
Ascends the holy rostrum:
See, up he's got the word o' G—,
An' meek an' mim has view'd it,
While Common-Sense has ta'en the road,
An' aff, an' up the Cowgate*,
Fast, fast, that day.

^{*} A street so called, which faces the tent in -

XVII.

Wee ****** niest, the guard relieves,
An' Orthodoxy raibles,
Tho' in his heart he weel believes,
An' thinks it auld wives' fables:
But, faith! the birkie wants a manse,
So, cannily he hums them;
Altho' his carnal wit an' sense
Like hafflins-ways o'ercomes him
At times that day.

XVIII.

Now butt an' ben, the change-house fills,
Wi' yill-caup commentators:
Here's crying out for bakes and gills,
An' there the pint-stowp clatters;
While thick an' thrang, an' loud an' lang,
Wi' logic, an' wi' Scripture,
They raise a din, that in the end,
Is like to breed a rupture
O' wrath that day.

XIX.

Leeze me on Drink! it gi'es us mair Than either School or College: It kindles wit, it waukens lair, It pangs us fou o' knowledge. Be't whisky gill, or penny wheep,
Or ony stronger potion,
It never fails, on drinking deep,
To kittle up our notion
By night or day.

XX.

The lads an' lasses, blithely bent
To mind baith saul an' body,
Sit round the table weel content,
An' steer about the toddy.
On this ane's dress, an' that ane's leuk,
They're makin' observations;
While some are cozie i' the neuk,
An' formin' assignations
To meet some day.

XXI.

But now the L—d's ain trumpet touts,

Till a' the hills are rairin',

An' echoes back return the shouts:

Black —— is na spairin':

His piercing words, like Highland swords,

Divide the joints an' marrow;

His talk o' H-ll, where devils dwell,

Our vera sauls does harrow *

Wi' fright that day.

^{*} Shakespeare's Hamlet.

XXII.

A vast, unbottom'd boundless pit,
Fill'd fou o' lowin' brunstane,
Wha's ragin' flame, an' scorchin' heat,
Wad melt the hardest whun-stane!
The half asleep start up wi' fear,
An' think they hear it roarin',
When presently it does appear,
'Twas but some neebour snorin'
Asleep that day.

XXIII.

'Twad be owre lang a tale, to tell
How monie stories past,
An' how they crowded to the yill,
When they were a' dismist:
How drink gaed round, in cogs an' caups,
Amang the furms an' benches:
An' cheese an' bread, frae women's laps,
Was dealt about in lunches,
An' dawds that day.

XXIV.

In comes a gaucie, gash guidwife,
An' sits down by the fire,
Syne draws her kebbuck an' her knife,
The lasses they are shyer.

The auld guidmen, about the grace,
Frae side to side they bother,
Till some ane by his bonnet lays,
An' gi'es them't like a tether,
Fu' lang that day.

XXV.

Waesucks! for him that gets nae lass,
Or lasses that hae naething!
Sma' need has he to say a grace,
Or melvie his braw claithing!
O wives be mindfu', ance yoursel'
How bonnie lads ye wanted,
An' dinna, for a kebbuck-heel,
Let lasses be affronted
On sic a day!

XXVI.

Now Clinkumbell, wi' rattlin tow,
Begins to jow an' croon;
Some swagger hame, the best they dow,
Some wait the afternoon.
At slaps the billies halt a blink,
Till lasses strip their shoon:
Wi' faith an' hope, an' love an' drink,
They're a' in famous tune,
For crack that day.

XXVI.

How monie hearts this day converts
O' sinners and o' lasses!
Their hearts o' stane, gin night are gane,
As saft as ony flesh is.
There's some are fou o' love divine;
There's some are fou o' brandy;
An' monie jobs that day begin,
May end in Houghmagandie
Some ither day.

DEATH

AND

DOCTOR HORNBOOK:

A TRUE STORY.

Some books are lies frae end to end,
And some great lies were never penn'd,
Ev'n Ministers, they hae been kenn'd,
In holy rapture,
A rousing whid, at times, to vend,
And nail't wi' Scripture.

But this that I am gaun to tell,
Which lately on a night befel,
Is just as true's the Deil's in h-ll
Or Dublin city:
That e'er he nearer comes oursel'
'S a muckle pity.

The Clachan yill had made me canty,
I was nae fou, but just had plenty;
I stacher'd whyles, but yet took tent ay
To free the ditches;
An' hillocks, stanes, and bushes, kenn'd ay
Frae ghaists an' witches.

The rising moon began to glow'r
The distant Cumnock hills out-owre:
To count her horns, wi' a' my pow'r,
I set mysel';
But whether she had three or four,
I cou'd na tell.

I was come round about the hill,
And todlin down on Willie's mill,
Setting my staff wi' a' my skill,
To keep me sicker;
Tho' leeward whyles, against my will,
I took a bicker.

I there wi' Something did forgather,
That put me in an eerie swither;
An awfu' scythe, out-owre ae shouther,
Clear-dangling, hang;
A three-taed leister on the ither
Lay, large an' lang.

Its stature seem'd lang Scotch ells twa,
The queerest shape that e'er I saw,
For fient a wame it had ava;
And then, its shanks,
They were as thin, as sharp an' sma'
As cheeks o' branks.

"Guid-een," quo' I; "Friend! hae ye been mawin',
"When ither folk are busy sawin'*?"
It seem'd to mak a kind o' stan',
But naething spak;

At length, says I, " Friend, whare ye gaun, "Will ye go back?"

^{*} This rencounter happened in seed-time, 1785.

It spak right howe,- ' My name is Death,

- ' But be na' fley'd .- Quoth I, "Guid faith,
- "Ye're may be come to stap my breath;
 "But tent me, billie;
- " I red ye weel, tak care o'skaith,
 - " See, there's a gully!"
- ' Guidman,' quo' he, ' put up your whittle,
- ' I'm no design'd to try its mettle;
- ' But if I did, I wad be kittle
 - ' To be mislear'd,
- ' I wad na mind it, no, that spittle
 ' Out-owre my beard.'
- "Weel, weel!" says I, "a bargain be't;
- " Come, gies your hand, an' sae we're gree't;
- " We'll ease our shanks an' tak a seat,
 - " Come, gies your news;
- " This while* ye hae been mony a gate,
 - " At mony a house."

^{*} An epidemical fever was then raging in that country.

- ' Ay, ay!' quo' he, an' shook his head,
- ' It's e'en a lang, lang time indeed
- ' Sin' I began to nick the thread,
 - ' An' choke the breath:
- ' Folk maun do something for their bread,
 ' An' sae maun Death.
- ' Sax thousand years are near hand fled
- ' Sin' I was to the butching bred,
- ' An' mony a scheme in vain's been laid,
 ' To stap or scar me;
- Till ane Hornbook's* ta'en up the trade,
 An' faith, he'll waur me.
- ' Ye ken Jock Hornbook i' the Clachan,
- ' Deil mak his king's-hood in a spleuchan!
- ' He's grown sae well acquaint wi' Buchant
 ' An' ither chaps,
- 'The weans hand out their fingers laughin'
 And pouk my hips.

^{*} This gentleman, Dr Hornbook, is professionally, a brother of the Sovereign Order of the Ferula; but by intuition and inspiration, is at once an Apothecary, Surgeon, and Physician.

⁺ Buchan's Domestic Medicine.

- · See, here's a scythe, and there's a dart,
- ' They hae pierc'd mony a gallant heart;
- ' But Doctor Hornbook, wi' his art
 - ' And cursed skill,
- ' Has made them baith no worth a f-t,
 - ' Damn'd haet they'll kill.
- ' 'Twas but yestreen, nae farther gaen,
- ' I threw a noble throw at ane;
- ' Wi' less, I'm sure, I've hundreds slain;
 - ' But deil-ma-care,
- ' It just play'd dirl on the bane,
 - 6 But did nae mair.
- · Hornbook was by, wi' ready art,
- ' And had sae fortify'd the part,
- ' That when I looked to my dart,
 - ' It was sae blunt,
- ' Fient haet o't wad hae pierc'd the heart
 - ' Of a kail-runt.
- · I drew my scythe in sic a fury,
- ' I nearhand coupit wi' my hurry,
- ' But yet the bauld Apothecary
 - ' Withstood the shock;
- ' I might as weel hae try'd a quarry
 - ' O' hard whin rock.

- · Ev'n them he canna get attended,
- · Altho' their face he ne'er had kend it,
- ' Just —— in a kail-blade, and send it,
 ' As soon he smells't.
- Baith their disease, and what will mend it,
 At once he tells't.
- ' An' then a' doctor's saws and whittles,
- 6 Of a' dimensions, shapes, an' mettles,
- ' A' kinds o' boxes, mugs, an' bottles,
 ' He's sure to hae;
- Their Latin names as fast he rattles
 As A B C.
- ' Calces o' fossils, earth, and tears;
- ' True Sal-marinum o' the seas;
- The Farina of beans and pease,
 - ' He has't in plenty;
- ' Aqua-fontis, what you please,
 - ' He can content ye.
- · Forbye some new, uncommon weapons,
- ' Urinus Spiritus of capons;
- ' Or Mite-horn shavings, filings, scrapings;
 - ' Distill'd per se;
- " Sal-alkali o' Midge-tail clippin's,
 - ' An' mony mae.'

- "Waes me for Johnny Ged's Hole * now," Quo' I, "If that the news be true!
- "His braw calf-ward whare gowans grew,
 "Sae white an' bonnie,
- " Nae doubt they'll rive it wi' the plew;
 "They'll ruin Johnnie!"

The creature grain'd an eldritch laugh, An' says, 'Ye need na yoke the pleugh,

- Kirk-yards will soon be till'd eneugh,
 Tak ye nae fear:
- 'They'll a' be trench'd wi' mony a sheugh In twa-three year.
- ' Whare I kill'd ane a fair strae death,
- · By loss o' blood or want o' breath,
- ' This night I'm free to tak my aith,
 - ' That Hornbook's skill
- 6 Has clad a score i' their last claith,
 - ' By drap an' pill.

- · An honest Wabster to his trade,
- ' Whase wife's twa nieves were scarce well bred,
- · Gat tippence-worth to mend her head,
 - When it was sair;
- ' The wife slade cannie to her bed,
 - · But ne'er spak mair.
- ' A countra Laird had ta'en the batts,
- ' Or some curmurring in his guts,
- ' His only son for Hornbook sets,
 - ' An' pays him well.
- ' The lad, for twa guid gimmer pets,
 - ' Was laird himsel'.
- ' A bonnie lass, ye ken her name,
- ' Some ill-brewn drink had hov'd her wame;
- ' She trusts hersel', to hide the shame,
 - ' In Hornbook's care;
- · Horn sent her aff to her lang hame,
 - · To hide it there.
- ' That's just a swatch o' Hornbook's way;
- ' Thus goes he on from day to day,
- ' Thus does he poison, kill, an' slay,
 - · An's weel paid for't;
- ' Yet stops me o' my lawfu' prey,
 - · Wi' his d-ma'd dirt:

- · But, hark! I'll tell you of a plot,
- ' Tho' dinna ye be speaking o't;
- ' I'll nail the self-conceited sot,
 - ' As dead's a herrin':
- ' Niest time we meet, I'll wad a groat, 'He gets his fairin'!'

But just as he began to tell,

The auld kirk-hammer strak the bell

Some wee short hour ayont the twal,

Which rais'd us baith:

I took the way that pleas'd mysel',

And sae did Death.

THE

BRIGS OF AYR:

A POEM.

Inscribed to J. B*******, Esq. Ayr.

The simple Bard, rough at the rustic plough,
Learning his tuneful trade from ev'ry bough;
The chanting linnet, or the mellow thrush,
Hailing the setting sun, sweet, in the green thorn
bush;

The soaring lark, the perching red-breast shrill,
Or deep-ton'd plovers, grey, wild-whistling o'er
the hill;

Shall he, nurst in the Peasant's lowly shed,
To hardy independence bravely bred,
By early Poverty to hardship steel'd,
And train'd to arms in stern Misfortune's field—
Shall he be guilty of their hireling crimes,
The servile, mercenary Swiss of rhymes?

Or labour hard the panegyric close,
With all the venal soul of dedicating Prose?
No! though his artless strains he rudely sings,
And throws his hand uncouthly o'er the strings,
He glows with all the spirit of the Bard,
Fame, honest fame, his great, his dear reward.
Still, if some Patrons gen'rous care he trace,
Skill'd in the secret, to bestow with grace;
When B******** befriends his humble name,
And hands the rustic stranger up to fame,
With heart-felt throbs his grateful bosom swells,
The godlike bliss, to give, alone excels.

And thack and rape secure the toil-won crap;
Potatoe-bings are snugged up frae skaith
Of coming Winter's biting, frosty breath;
The bees, rejoicing o'er their simmer toils,
Unnumber'd buds an' flow'rs' delicious spoils,
Seal'd up with frugal care in massive waxen piles,
Are doom'd by man, that tyrant o'er the weak,
The death o' devils, smoor'd wi' brimstone reek:
The thundering guns are heard on ev'ry side,
The wounded coveys, reeling, scatter wide;
The feather'd field-mates, bound by Nature's tie.

'Twas when the stacks get on their winter hap,

Sires, mothers, children, in one carnage lie:

(What warm, poetic heart, but inly bleeds,
And execrates man's savage, ruthless deeds!)
Nae mair the flow'r in field or meadow springs:
Nae mair the grove wi' airy concert rings,
Except, perhaps, the Robin's whistling glee,
Proud o' the height o' some bit half-lang tree:
The hoary morns precede the sunny days,
Mild, calm, serene, wide spreads the noontide
blaze,

While thick the gossamour waves wanton in the rays.

'Twas in that season, when a simple bard,
Unknown and poor, simplicity's reward,
Ae night, within the ancient brugh of Ayr,
By whim inspir'd, or haply prest wi' care;
He left his bed, and took his wayward route,
And down by Simpson's* wheel'd the left about:
(Whether impell'd by all-directing Fate,
To witness what I after shall narrate;
Or whether, rapt in meditation high,
He wander'd out he knew not where nor why),
The drowsy Dungeon-clock† had number'd two,
And Wallace Tow'r† had sworn the fact was true:
The tide-swoln Firth, with sullen sounding roar,
Thro' the still night dash'd hoarse along the shore:

^{*} A noted tavern at the Auld Brig end.

† The two steeples.

All else was hush'd as Nature's closed e'e; The silent moon shone high o'er tow'r and tree: The chilly frost, beneath the silver beam, Crept, gently-crusting, o'er the glittering stream.

When, lo! on either hand the list'ning bard, The clanging sough of whistling wings he heard; Two dusky forms dart thro' the midnight air, Swift as the Gos* drives on the wheeling hare; Ane on th' Auld Brig his airy shape uprears, The ither flutters o'er the rising piers: Our warlock Rhymer instantly descry'd The Sprites that owre the Brigs of Ayr preside. (That Bards are second-sighted is nae joke, An ken the lingo of the sp'ritual fo'k; Fays, Spunkies, Kelpies, a', they can explain them, And ev'n the vera deils they brawly ken them.) Auld Brig appear'd of ancient Pictish race, The vera wrinkles Gothic in his face: He seem'd as he wi' Time had warstl'd lang, Yet teughly doure, he bade an unco bang. New Brig was buskit in a braw new coat, That he, at Lon'on, frae ane Adams got; In's hand five taper staves as smooth's a bead, Wi' virls and whirlygigums at the head.

^{*} The gos-hawk, or falcon."

The Goth was stalking round with anxious search, Spying the time-worn flaws in every arch; It chanc'd his new-come neebour took his e'e, And e'en a vex'd an' angry heart had he! Wi' thieveless sneer to see his modish mien, He, down the water, gies him this guide'en—

AULD BRIG.

I doubt na', frien', ye'll think ye're nae sheepshank,

Ance ye were streekit o'er frae bank to bank!
But gin ye be a brig as auld as me,
Tho' faith that day I doubt ye'll never see;
There'll be, if that date come, I'll wad a boddle,
Some fewer whigmaleeries in your noddle.

NEW BRIG.

Auld Vandal, ye but show your little mense,
Just much about it wi' your scanty sense;
Will your poor narrow foot-path of a street,
Where twa wheel-barrows tremble when they meet,
Your ruin'd, formless bulk, o' stane an' lime,
Compare wi' bonnie Brigs o' modern time?
There's men o' taste would tak' the Ducat-stream*,
Tho' they should cast the very sark and swim,

^{*} A noted ford, just above the Auld Brig.

Ere they would grate their feelings wi' the view Of sic an ugly Gothic hulk as you.

AULD BRIG.

Conceited gowk! puff'd up wi' windy pride!
This monie a year I've stood the flood an' tide;
And tho' wi' crazy eild I'm sair forfairn,
I'll be a Brig when ye're a shapeless cairn!
As yet ye little ken about the matter,
But twa-three winters will inform ye better.
When heavy, dark, continued, a'-day rains,
Wi' deepening deluges o'erflow the plains;
When from the hills where springs the brawling
Coil,

Or stately Lugar's mossy fountains boil,
Or where the Greenock winds his moorland course,
Or haunted Garpal* draws his feeble source,
Arous'd by blust'ring winds an' spotting thowes,
In mony a torrent down his sna-broo rowes;
While crashing ice, borne on the roaring speat,
Sweeps dams, an' mills, an brigs, a' to the gate;

^{*} The banks of Garpal Water is one of the few places in the West of Scotland, where those fancy-scaring beings, known by the name of Ghaists, still continue pertinaciously to inhabit.

And from Glenbuck*, down to the Ratton-key†,
Auld Ayr is just one lengthen'd tumbling sea;
Then down ye'll hurl, deil nor ye never rise!
And dash the gumlie jaups up to the pouring skies,
A lesson sadly teaching, to your cost,
That Architecture's noble art is lost!

NEW BRIG.

Fine Architecture, trowth, I needs must say't o't! The L—d be thankit that we've tint the gate o't! Gaunt, ghastly, ghaist-alluring edifices, Hanging with threat'ning jut, like precipices; O'er-arching, mouldy, gloom-inspiring coves, Supporting roofs fantastic, stony groves: Windows and doors, in nameless sculpture drest, With order, symmetry, or taste unblest; Forms like some bedlam statuary's dream, The craz'd creations of misguided whim; Forms might be worshipp'd on the bended knee, And still the second dread command be free, Their likeness is not found on earth, in air, or sea. Mansions that would disgrace the building taste Of any mason, reptile, bird, or beast;

^{*} The source of the river Ayr.

[†] A small landing-place above the large key.

Fit only for a doited Monkish race,
Or frosty maids forsworn the dear embrace,
Or cuifs of latter times, wha held the notion
That sullen gloom was sterling true devotion;
Fancies that our guid Brugh denies protection,
And soon may they expire, unblest with resurrection!

AULD BRIG.

O ye, my dear-remember'd, ancient yealings,
Were ye but here to share my wounded feelings!
Ye worthy Proveses, an' mony a Bailie,
Wha in the paths o' righteousness did toil ay;
Ye dainty Deacons, an' ye douce Conveeners,
To whom our moderns are but causey-cleaners;
Ye godly Councils wha hae blest this town;
Ye godly Brethren of the sacred gown,
Wha meekly gie your hurdies to the smiters;
And (what would now be strange) ye godly.
Writers:

A' ye douce folk I've borne aboon the broe,
Were ye but here, what would ye say or do!
How would your spirits groan in deep vexation,
To see each melancholy alteration;
And agonizing, curse the time and place
When ye begat the base, degen'rate race!
Nac langer Rev'rend Men, their country's glory,
In plain braid Scots hold forth'a plain braid story!

Nae langer thrifty Citizens, an' douce,
Meet owre a pint, or in the Council-house;
But staumrel, corky-headed, graceless Gentry,
The herryment and ruin of the country;
Men, three parts made by tailors and by barbers,
Wha waste your well-hain'd gear on d——d new
Brigs and Harbours!

NEW BRIG.

Now haud you there! for faith ye've said enough; And muckle mair than ye can mak to through; As for your Priesthood, I shall say but little, Corbies and Clergy are a shot right kittle: But, under favour o' your langer beard, Abuse o' Magistrates might weel be spar'd: To liken them to your auld-warld squad, I must needs say, comparisons are odd. In Ayr, Wag-wits nae mair can hae a handle To mouth 'a Citizen,' a term o' scandal: Nae mair the Council waddles down the street, In all the pomp of ignorant conceit; Men wha grew wise priggin' owre hops an' raisins, Or gather'd lib'ral views in Bonds and Seisins. If haply Knowledge, on a random tramp, Had shor'd them with a glimmer of his lamp, And would to Common-sense, for once betray'd them.

Plain, dull Stupidity stept kindly in to aid them.

What farther clishmaclaver might been said, What bloody wars, if Sprites had blood to shed, No man can tell; but all before their sight, A fairy train appear'd in order bright:
Adown the glitt'ring stream they featly danc'd; Bright to the moon their various dresses glanc'd: They footed o'er the wat'ry glass so neat, The infant ice scarce bent beneath their feet: While arts of Minstrelsy among them rung, And soul-ennobling bards heroic ditties sung. O had M'Lauchlan*, thairm-inspiring sage, Been there to hear this heavenly band engage, When thro' his dear Strathspeys they bore with Highland rage;

Or when they struck old Scotia's melting airs,
The lover's raptur'd joys or bleeding cares;
How would his Highland lug been nobler fir'd,
And ev'n his matchless hand with finer touch
inspir'd!

No guess could tell what instrument appear'd, But all the soul of Music's self was heard; Harmonious concert rung in every part, While simple melody pour'd moving on the heart.

The Genius of the stream in front appears, A venerable Chief advanc'd in years;

^{*} A well known performer of Scottish music on the violin.

His hoary head with water-lilies crown'd,
His manly leg with garter tangle bound.
Next came the loveliest pair in all the ring,
Sweet Female Beauty hand in hand with Spring;
Then, crown'd with flow'ry hay, came Rural Joy,
And Summer, with his fervid-beaming eye:
All-cheering Plenty, with her flowing horn,
Led yellow Autumn wreath'd with nodding corn;
Then Winter's time-bleach'd locks did hoary
show,

By Hospitality with cloudless brow.

Next follow'd Courage with his martial stride,
From where the Feal wild-woody coverts hide;
Benevolence, with mild benignant air,
A female form, came from the tow'rs of Stair:
Learning and Worth in equal measures trode
From simple Catrine, their long-lov'd abode:
Last, white-rob'd Peace, crown'd with a hazel
wreath,

To rustic Agriculture did bequeath
The broken iron instruments of death;
At sight of whom our Sprites forgat their kindling
wrath.

THE

ORDINATION.

For sense they little owe to Frugal Heav'n— To please the Mob they hide the little giv'n.

I.

K******** Wabsters fidge an' claw,
 An' pour your creeshie nations;
An' ye wha leather rax an' draw,
 Of a' denominations,
Swith to the Laigh Kirk, ane an' a',
 An' there tak up your stations;
Then aff to B-gb--'s in a raw,
 An' pour divine libations
 For joy this day.

II.

Curst Common-sense, that imp o' h-ll,
Cam in wi' Maggie Lauder *;
But O******* aft made her yell,
An' R***** sair misca'd her;
This day M****** takes the flail,
An' he's the boy will blaud her!
He'll clap a shangan on her tail,
An' set the bairns to daud her
Wi' dirt this day.

III.

Mak haste an' turn King David owre,
An' lilt wi' holy clangor;
O' double verse come gie us four,
An' skirl up the Bangor:
This day the Kirk kicks up a stoure,
Nae mair the knaves shall wrang her,
For Heresy is in her pow'r,
And gloriously shall whang her
Wi' pith this day.

^{**}Alluding to a scoffing ballad, which was made on the admission of the late Reverend and worthy Mr L. to the Laigh Kirk.

IV.

Come, let a proper text be read,
An' touch it aff wi' vigour,
How graceless Ham* leugh at his Dad,
Which made Candan a niger;
Or Phineas † drove the murdering blade,
Wi' wh-re-abhorring rigour;
Or Zipporah‡, the scauldin' jade,
Was like a bluidy tiger
I' th' inn that day.

V.

There, try his mettle on the creed,
An' bind him down wi' caution,
That Stipend is a carnal weed
He taks but for the fashion;
An' gie him o'er the flock, to feed,
An' punish each transgression;
Especial, rams that cross the breed,
Gie them sufficient threshin',
Spare them nae day.

^{*} Genesis, ch. ix. ver. 22.

⁺ Numbers, ch. xxv. ver. 8.

[†] Exodus, ch. iv. ver. 25.

VI.

Now auld K******** cock thy tail,
An' toss thy borns fu' canty;
Nae mair thou'lt rowte out-owre the dale,
Because thy pasture's scanty;
For lapfu's large o' gospel kail
Shall fill thy crib in plenty,
An' runts o' grace the pick and wale,
No gi'en by way o' dainty,
But ilka day.

VII.

Nae mair by Babel's streams we'll weep,
To think upon our Zion;
An' hing our fiddles up to sleep,
Like baby-clouts a-dryin':
Come, screw the pegs wi' tunefu' cheep,
An' o'er the thairms be tryin';
Oh, rare! to see our elbucks wheep,
An' a' like lamb-tails flyin'
Fu' fast this day!

VIII.

Lang Patronage, wi' rod o' airn, Has shor'd the Kirk's undoin', As lately F-nw-ck, sair forfairn, Has proven to its ruin: Our Patron, honest man! Gl*******,

He saw mischief was brewin';

An' like a godly elect bairn

He's wal'd us out a true ane,

An' sound this day.

IX.

Now R****** harangue nae mair,
But steek your gab for ever:
Or try the wicked town of A**,
For there they'll think you clever;
Or, nae reflection on your lear,
Ye may commence a shaver;
Or to the N-th-rt-n repair;
An' turn a Carpet-weaver
Aff hand this day.

X.

M***** and you were just a match,
We never had sic twa drones:
Auld Hornie did the Laigh Kirk watch,
Just like a winkin' baudrons:
An' ay he catch'd the tither wretch,
To fry them in his caudrons:
But now his honour maun detach,
Wi' a' his brimstone squadrons,
Fast, fast this day.

XI.

See, see auld Orthodoxy's faes
She's swingein' thro' the city;
Hark, how the nine-tail'd cat she plays!
I vow it's unco pretty:
There, Learning, wi' his Greekish face,
Grunts out some Latin ditty;
An' Common Sense is gaun, she says,
To mak to Jamie Beattie
Her plaint this day.

XII.

But there's Morality, himsel',
Embracing a' opinions;
Hear, how he gies the tither yell,
Between his twa companions;
See, how she peels the skin an' fell,
As ane were peelin' onions!
Now there—they're packed aff to hell,
An' banish'd our dominions,
Henceforth this day.

XIII.

O happy day! rejoice, rejoice! Come bouse about the porter! Morality's demure decoys Shall here nae mair find quarter: M'*******, R*****, are the boys,

That Heresy can torture:

They'll gie her on a rape a hoyse,

An' cowe her measure shorter

By th' head some day.

XIV.

Come, bring the tither mutchkin in,
An' here's for a conclusion,
To every New Light* mother's son,
From this time forth, Confusion:
If mair they deave us wi' their din,
Or Patronage intrusion,
We'll light a spunk, an', ev'ry skin,
We'll rin them aff in fusion
Like oil, some day.

^{*} New Light is a cant phrase in the West of Scotland, for those religious opinions which Dr Taylor of Norwich has defended so strenuously.

THE

CALF.

TO THE REV. MR ----

On his Text, MALACHI, ch. iv. ver. 2. "And they shall go, "forth, and grow up, like CALVES of the stall."

RIGHT, Sir! your text I'll prove it true, Though Heretics may laugh; For instance; there's yoursel' just now, God knows, an unco Calf!

An' should some Patron be so kind,As bless you wi' a kirk,I doubt nae, Sir, but then we'll find,Ye're still as great a Stirk.

But, if the Lover's raptur'd hour Shall ever be your lot, Forbid it, every heavenly Power, You e'er should be a Stot!

Tho', when some kind, connubial Dear,
Your but-and-ben adorns,
The like has been that you may wear
A noble head of horns.

And in your lug, most reverend J—,
To hear you roar and rowte,
Few men o' sense will doubt your claims
To rank amang the nowte.

And when ye're number'd wi' the dead,
Below a grassy hillock,
Wi' justice they may mark your head—
• Here lies a famous Bullock!'

ADDRESS

TO THE DEIL.

O Prince! O Chief of many throned Pow'rs,
That led th' embattl'd Scraphim to war.—

MILTON,

O THOU! whatever title suit thee,
Auld Hornie, Satan, Nick, or Clootie,
Wha in you cavern grim an' sootie,
Clos'd under hatches,
Spairges about the brunstane cootie,
To scaud poor wretches!

Hear me, auld *Hangie*, for a wee,
An' let poor damned bodies be;
I'm sure sma' pleasure it can gie,
E'en to a deil,
To skelp an' scaud poor dogs like me,
An' hear us squeel!

Great is thy pow'r, an' great thy fame;
Far kend and noted is thy name;
An' tho' you lowin' heugh's thy hame,
Thou travels far;
An' faith! thou's neither lag nor lame,
Nor blate nor scaur.

Whyles, ranging like a roarin' lion,
For prey, a' holes and corners tryin';
Whyles on the strong-wing'd tempest flyin',
Tirling the kirks;
Whyles, in the human bosom pryin',
Unseen thou lurks.

I've heard my reverend *Graunie* say,
In lanely glens you like to stray;
Or where auld ruin'd castles, gray,
Nod to the moon,
Ye fright the nightly wand'rer's way,
Wi' eldritch croon.

When twilight did my Graunic summon,
To say her prayers, douce, honest woman!
Aft yout the dyke she's heard you bummin',
Wi' eerie drone;
Or, rustlin', thro' the boortries comin',
Wi' heavy groan.

Ae dreary, windy, winter night,
The stars shot down wi' sklentin' light,
Wi' you, mysel', I gat a fright,
Ayont the lough;
Ye, like a rash-bush stood in sight,
Wi' waving sough.

The cudgel in my nieve did shake,

Each bristl'd hair stood like a stake,

When wi' an eldritch stour, quaick—quaick—

Amang the springs,

Awa ye squatter'd, like a drake,

On whistling wings.

Let Warlocks grim, an' wither'd hags,
Tell how wi' you on ragweed nags,
They skim the muirs, an' dizzy crags,
Wi' wicked speed;
And in kirk-yards renew their leagues,
Owre howkit dead,

Thence countra wives, wi' toil an' pain,
May plunge an' plunge the kirn in vain;
For, oh! the yellow treasure's taen
By witching skill;
An' dawtit, twal-pint Hawkie's gaen
As yell's the Bill.

Thence mystic knots mak great abuse,
On young Guidman, fond, keen, an' crouse;
When the best wark-lume i' the house,
By cantrip wit,
Is instant made no worth a louse,
Just at the bit.

When thowes dissolve the snawy hoord,
An' float the jinglin' icy-boord,
Then Water-kelpies haunt the foord,
By your direction,
An' nighted Trav'llers are allur'd,
To their destruction.

An' aft your moss-traversing Spunkies
Decoy the wight that late an' drunk is:
The bleezin', curst, mischievous monkeys
Delude his eyes,
Till in some miry slough he sunk is,
Ne'er mair to rise.

When Masons' mystic word an' grip,
In storms an' tempests raise you up,
Some cock or cat your rage maun stop,
Or, strange to tell!
The youngest Brother ye wad whip
Aff straught to hell!

Lang syne, in *Eden's* bonnie yard,
When youthfu' lovers first were pair'd,
An' all the soul of love they shar'd,
The raptur'd hour,
Sweet on the flagrant flow'ry swaird,
In shady bow'r:

Then you, ye auld, snic-drawing dog!
Ye came to Paradise incog.
An play'd on man a cursed brogue,

(Black be your fa'!)
An' gied the infant world a shog,

'Maist ruin'd a'.

D'ye mind that day, when in a bizz, Wi' reekit duds, an' reestit gizz, Ye did present your smoutic phiz 'Mang better fo'k, An' sklented on the man of Uz Your spitefu' joke?

An' how ye gat him i' your thrall,
An' brak him out o' house an' hail,
While scabs an' blotches did him gall,
Wi' bitter claw,
An' lows'd his ill tongu'd, wicked Scawl,
Was warst ava?

But a' your doings to rehearse,
Your wily snares an' fechtin' fierce,
Sin' that day Michael* did you pierce,
Down to this time,
Wad ding a Lallan tongue, or Erse,
In prose or rhyme.

An' now, auld Cloots, I ken ye're thinkin',
A certain Bardie's rantin', drinkin',
Some luckless hour will send him linkin',
To your black pit;
But, faith! he'll turn a corner, jinkin',
An' cheat you yet.

^{*} Vide MILTON, Book vi.

But, fare ye weel, auld Nickie-ben!
O wad ye tak a thought an' men'!
Ye aiblins might—I dinna ken—
Still hae a stake—
I'm wae to think upo' you den,
Ev'n for your sake!

THE

DEATH AND DYING WORDS

OF

POOR MAILIE,

THE AUTHOR'S ONLY PET YOWE.

An unco mournfu' Tale.

As Mailie, an' her lambs thegither, Were ae day nibbling on the tether, Upon her cloot she coost a hitch, An' owre she warsl'd in the ditch: There, groaning, dying, she did lie, When Hughoc * he cam doytin by.

^{*} A neibour herd-callen.

Wi' glowrin' een, an' lifted han's, Poor Hughoc like a statue stan's; He saw her days were near-hand ended, But, waes my heart! he could na mend it! He gaped wide, but naething spak! At length poor Mailie silence brak.

- O thou, whase lamentable face Appears to mourn my woefu' case! My dying words attentive hear, An' bear them to my Master dear.
- 'Tell him, if e'er again he keep As myckle gear as buy a sheep, O, bid him never tie them mair Wi' wicked strings o' hemp or hair! But ca' them out to park or hill, An' let them wander at their will; So may his flock increase, an' grow To scores o' lambs, an' packs o' woo'!
- 'Tell him, he was a master kin',
 An' ay was guid to me an' mine;
 An' now my dying charge I gie him,
 My helpless lambs I trust them wi' him.
- 'O bid him save their harmless lives, Frae dogs, an' tods, an' butchers' knives!

But gie them guid cow milk their fill. Till they be fit to fend themsel'; An' tent them duly, e'en an' morn, Wi' teats o' hay, an' rips o' corn.

'An' may they never learn the gaets
Of ither vile, wanrestfu' pets!
To slink thro' slaps, an' reave an' steal,
At stacks o' pease, or stocks o' kail.
So may they, like their great forbears,
For monie a year come thro' the sheers:
So wives will gie them bits o' bread,
An' bairns greet for them when they're dead.

'My poor toop-lamb, my son an' heir, O, bid him breed him up wi' care! An' if he live to be a beast, To pit some havins in his breast! An' warn him, what I winna name, To stay content wi' yowes at hame; An' no to rin an' wear his cloots, Like ither menseless, graceless, brutes.

'An' niest my yowie, silly thing, Gude keep thee frae a tether string! O, may thou ne'er forgather up Wi' ony blastit, moorland toop; But ay keep mind to moop an' mell Wi' sheep o' credit like thysel'!

'And now, my bairns, wi' my last breath. I lea'e my blessin' wi' you baith:
An' when you think upo' your mither,
Mind to be kin' to ane anither.

'Now, honest *Hughoc* dinna fail
To tell my master a' my tale;
An' bid him burn this cursed tether,
An', for thy pains, thou'se get my blether.'

This said, poor *Mailie* turn'd her head, And closed her een amang the dead.

PCOR MAILIE'S

ELEGY.

Lament in rhyme, lament in prose,
Wi' saut tears trickling down your nose;
Our bardie's fate is at a close,
Past a' remead;
The last sad cape-stane of his woes;
Poor Mailie's dead!

It's no the loss o' warl's gear,
That could sae bitter draw the tear,
Or mak our bardie, dowie, wear
The mourning weed:
He's lost a friend and neebor dear,
In Mailie dead.

Thro' a' the town she trotted by him;
A lang half-mile she could descry him;
Wi' kindly bleat, when she did spy him,
She ran wi' speed:
A friend mair faithfu' ne'er cam nigh him,

Than Mailie dead.

I wat she was a sheep o' sense,
An' could behave hersel wi' mense:
I'll say't, she never brak a fence,
Thro' thievish greed.
Our bardie, lanely, keeps the spence
Sin' Mailie's dead.

Or, if he wanders up the howe,
Her living image in her yowe,
Comes bleating to him, owre the knowe,
For bits o' bread;
An' down the briny pearls rowe
For Mailie dead.

She was nae get o' moorland tips,
Wi' tawted ket, an' hairy hips:
For her forbears were brought in ships
Frae yont the Tweed!
A bonnier fleesh ne'er cross'd the clips
Than Mailie's, dead.

Wae worth the man wha first did shape
That vile, wanchancie thing—a rape!
It maks guid fellows girn an' gape,
Wi' chokin dread;
An' Robin's bonnet wave wi' crape,
For Mailie dead.

O, a' ye bards on bonnie *Doon!*An' wha on *Ayr* your chanters tune!
Come, join the melancholious croon
O' Robin's reed!

His heart will never get aboon
His Mailie dead.

TO

J. S * * * *.

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul!

Sweet'ner of life, and solder of society!

I owe thee much!——

BLAIR.

Dear S * * * *, the sleest, paukie thief,
That e'er attempted stealth or rief,
Ye surely hae some warlock-breef
Owre human hearts;
For ne'er a bosom yet was prief
Against your arts.

For me, I swear by sun an' moon,
And every star that blinks aboon,
Ye've cost me twenty pair o' shoon,
Just gaun to see you:
And ev'ry ither pair that's done,
Mair taen I'm wi' you.

That auld capricious carlin, Nature,
To mak amends for scrimpit stature,
She's turn'd you aff, a human creature
On her first plan,
And in her freaks, on ev'ry feature,
She's wrote, the Man.

Just now I've taen the fit o' rhyme,
My barmie noddle's working prime,
My fancy yerkit up sublime
Wi' hasty summon;
Hae ye a leisure moment's time
To hear what's comin'?

Some rhyme a neebor's name to lash;
Some rhyme (vain thought!) for needfu' cash,
Some rhyme to court the countra clash,
An raise a din;
For me, an aim I never fash;
I rhyme for fun.

The star that rules my luckless lot,
Has fated me the russet coat,
An' damn'd my fortune to the groat;
But in requit,
Has blest me wi' a random shot
O' countra wit.

This while my notion's taen a sklent,

To try my fate in guid, black prent;

But still the mair I'm that way bent,

Something cries, 'Hoolie!

'I red you, honest man, tak tent!

Ye'll shaw your folly.

'There's ither poets, much your betters,

' Far seen in Greek, deep men o' letters,

' Hae thought they had ensur'd their debtors,
' A' future ages;

'Now moths deform in shapeless tetters,
Their unknown pages.'

Then fareweel hopes o' laurel-boughs,
To garland my poetic brows!
Henceforth I'll rove where busy ploughs
Are whistling thrang,
An' teach the lanely heights an' howes
My rustic sang.

I'll wander on, with tentless heed
How never-halting moments speed,
Till fate shall snap the brittle thread;
Then, all unknown,
I'll lay me with th' inglorious dead,
Forgot and gone!

But why o' death begin a tale?

Just now we're living, sound an' hale,

Then top and maintop crowd the sail

Heave care o'er side!

And large, before enjoyment's gale,

Let's tak' the tide.

This life, sae far's I understand,
Is a' enchanted fairy land,
Where pleasure is the magic wand,
That, wielded right,
Maks hours like minutes, hand in hand,
Dance by fu' light.

The magic-wand then let us wield;
For, ance that five-an'-forty's speel'd,
See crazy, weary, joyless eild,
Wi' wrinkl'd face,
Comes hostin', hirplin' owre the field,
Wi' creepin' pace.

When ance life's day draws near the gloamin',
Then fareweel vacant careless roamin';
An' fareweel chearfu' tankards foamin',
An' social noise;
An' fareweel dear, deluding woman,
The joy of joys!

O Life! how pleasant in thy morning,
Young Fancy's rays the hills adorning!
Cold-pausing Caution's lesson scorning,
We frisk away,
Like school-boys, at th' expected warning,
To joy and play.

We wander there, we wander here,
We eye the rose upon the brier,
Unmindful that the thorn is near,
Among the leaves;
And tho' the puny wound appear,
Short while it grieves,

Some, lucky, find a flow'ry spot,
For which they never toil'd nor swat,
They drink the sweet and eat the fat,
But care or pain;
And, haply, eye the barren hut
With high disdain.

With steady aim, some Fortune chase;
Keen Hope does ev'ry sinew brace;
Thro' fair, thro' foul, they urge the race,
And seize the prey:
Then cannie, in some cozie place,
They close the day.

An' others, like your humble servan',
Poor wights! nae rules nor roads observin';
To right or left, eternal swervin',
They zig-zag on;
Till curst wi' age, obscure an' starvin',
They aften groan.

Alas! what bitter toil an' straining—
But truce with peevish poor complaining!
Is Fortune's fickle Luna waning?
E'en let her gang!
Beneath what light she has remaining,
Let's sing our sang.

My pen I here fling to the door,
And kneel, 'Ye Pow'rs!' and warm implore,
'Tho' I should wander terra o'er,
'In all her climes,
'Grant me but this, I ask no more,
'Ay rowth o' rhymes.

- Gie dreeping roasts to countra lairds.
- " Till icicles hing frae their beards;
- ' Gie fine braw claes to fine life-guards,
 - ' An' maids of honour;
- " An' yill an' whisky gie to cairds,
 - ' Until they sconner.
 - 'A title, Dempster merits it;
- ' A garter gie to Willie Pitt;
- 6 Gie wealth to some be-ledger'd cit,
 - ' In cent. per cent.
- · But give me real, sterling wit,
 - ' An' I'm content.
- 'While ye are pleas'd to keep me hale,
- 'I'll sit down o'er my scanty meal,
- Be't water-brose, or muslin-kail,
 - ' Wi' cheerfu' face,
- ' As lang's the muses dinna fail
 - ' To say the grace.'

An anxious e'e I never throws
Behint my lug, or by my nose;
I jouk beneath misfortune's blows,

As weel's I may;
Sworn foe to sorrow, care, an' prose,
I rhyme away.

O ye douce folk, that live by rule,
Grave, tideless-blooded, calm and cool,
Compar'd wi' you—O fool! fool! fool!
How much unlike!
Your hearts are just a standing pool,
Your lives, a dyke!

Nae hair-brain'd sentimental traces
In your unletter'd nameless faces?
In arioso trills and graces
Ye never stray,
But gravissimo, solemn basses
Ye hum away.

Ye are sae grave, nae doubt ye're wise,
Nae ferly tho' ye do despise
The hairum-scairum, ram-stam boys,
The rattlin' squad:
I see you upward cast your eyes—
—Ye ken the road.—

Whilst I—but I shall haud me there—Wi' you I'll scarce gang ony where—
Then, Jamie, I shall say nae mair,
But quat my sang,
Content wi' you to mak a pair,
Whare'er I gang.

DREAM.

Thoughts, words, and deeds, the statute blames with reason; But surely dreams were ne'er indicted treason.

[On reading, in the public papers, the Laureat's Ode, with the other parade of June 4, 1786, the author was no sooner dropt asleep, than he imagined himself transported to the birth-day levee; and in his dreaming fancy, made the following Address.]

I.

Guid-Mornin' to your Majesty!

May Heav'n augment your blisses.
On every new birth-day ye see,
A humble poet wishes!

My bardship here, at your levee,
On sic a day as this is,
Is sure an uncouth sight to see,
Amang the birth-day dresses
Sae fine this day.

II.

I see ye're complimented thrang,
By mony a lord an' lady,
God save the King!' 's a cuckoo sang
That's unco easy said ay;
The poets, too, a venal gang,
Wi' rhymes weel-turn'd an' ready,
Wad gar you trow ye ne'er do wrang,
But ay unerring steady,
On sic a day.

III.

For me! before a monarch's face,
Ev'n there I winna flatter;
For neither pension, post, nor place,
Am I your humble debtor:
So, nae reflection on your grace,
Your kingship to bespatter;
There's monie waur been o' the race,
An' aiblins ane been better
Than you this day.

IV.

'Tis very true, my sovereign king,
My skill may weel be doubted:
But facts are chiels that winna ding
An' downa be disputed:
Your royal nest, beneath your wing,
Is e'en right reft an' clouted,
An' now the third part of the string,
An' less, will gang about it
Than did ae day.

V.

Far be't frae me that I aspire
To blame your legislation,
Or say, ye wisdom want or fire,
To rule this mighty nation!
But, faith! I muckle doubt, my Sire,
Ye've trusted ministration
To chaps, wha, in a barn or byre
Wad better fill their station
Than courts you day.

VI.

An' now ye've gi'en auld Britain peace,
Her broken shins to plaster;
Your sair taxation does her fleece,
Till she has scarce a tester;

For me, thank God, my life's a lease,
Nae bargain wearing faster,
Or, faith! I fear, that wi' the geese,
I shortly boost to pasture
I' the craft some day.

VII.

I'm no mistrusting Willie Pitt,
When taxes he enlarges,
(An' Will's a true guid fallow's get,
A name not envy spairges),
That he intends to pay your debt,
An' lessen a' your charges;
But, G-d sake! let nae saving fit
Abridge your bonnie barges
An' boats this day.

VIII.

Adieu, my Liege! may freedom geck
Beneath your high protection;
An' may ye rax Corruption's neck,
An' gi'e her for dissection!
But since I'm here, I'll no neglect,
In loyal, true affection,
To pay your Queen, with due respect,
My fealty an' subjection
This great birth-day

IX.

Hail, Majesty Most Excellent!

While nobles strive to please ye,
Will ye accept a compliment
A simple poet gies ye?

Thae bonnie bairntime, Heav'n has lent,
Still higher may they heeze ye
In bliss, till fate some day is sent,
For ever to release ye

Frae care that day.

X.

For you, young potentate o' W—,
I tell your Highness fairly,
Down Pleasure's stream, wi' swelling sails,
I'm tauld ye're driving rarely;
But some day ye may gnaw your nails,
An' curse your folly sairly,
That e'er ye brak Diana's pales,
Or rattl'd dice wi' Charlie,
By night or day.

XI.

Yet aft a ragged cowte's been known To mak a noble aiver;
So, ye may doucely fill a throne,
For a' their clish-ma-claver:

There, him * at Agincourt wha shone,
Few better were or braver;
And yet wi' funny, queer Sir John †,
He was an unco shaver
For monie a day

XII.

For you, right rev'rend O——,
Nane sets the lawn-sleeve sweeter,
Altho' a ribbon at your lug
Wad been a dress completer:
As ye disown yon paughty dog
That bears the keys of Peter,
Then, swith! an' get a wife to hug
Or, trouth! ye'll stain the mitre
Some luckless day.

XIII.

Young, royal Tarry Breeks, I learn, Ye've lately come athwart her; A glorious galley ‡ stem an' stern, Weel rigg'd for Venus barter;

^{*} King Henry V.

⁺ Sir John Falstaff, vide Shakespeare.

[‡] Alluding to the news-paper account of a certain royal sailor's amour.

But first hang out, that she'll discern
Your hymeneal charter,
Then heave aboard your grapple airn,
An', large upo' her quarter,
Come full that day.

XIV.

Ye, lastly, bonnie blossoms a',
Ye royal lasses dainty,
Heav'n mak you guid as weel as braw,
An' gie you lads a-plenty:
But sneer nae British boys awa',
For kings are unco scant ay;
An' German gentles are but sma',
They're better just than want ay
On onie day.

XV.

God bless you a'! consider now,
Ye're unco muckle dautet;
But, ere the course o' life be thro',
It may be bitter sautet;
An' I hae seen their coggic fou,
That yet hae tarrow't at it;
But or the day was done, I trow,
The laggen they hae clautet
Fu' clean that day

THE

VISION.

DUAN FIRST *.

The sun had closed the winter day
The curlers quat their roaring play,
An' hunger'd maukin ta'en her way
To kail-yards green,
While faithless snaws ilk step betray
Whare she has been.

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^{*} Duan, a term of Ossian's for the different divisions of a digressive poem. See his Cath-Loda, vol. ii. of M'Pherson's translation.

The thresher's weary flingin'-tree
The lee-lang day had tired me;
And whan the day had closed his e'e,
Far i' the west,
Bén i' the spence, right pensivelie,
I gaed to rest.

There, lanely, by the ingle-cheek,
I sat and ey'd the spewing reek,
That fill'd, wi' hoast provoking smeek,
The auld clay biggin';
An' heard the restless rattons squeak
About the riggin'.

All in this mottie, misty clime,
I backward mus'd on wasted time,
How I had spent my youthfu' prime,
An' done nae-thing,
But stringin' blethers up in rhyme,
For fools to sing.

Had I to guid advice but harkit,
I might, by this, hae led a market,
Or strutted in a bank and clarkit
My cash-account:
While here, half-mad, half-fed, half sarkit,
Is a' th' amount.

I started, mutt'ring, blockhead! coof!
And heav'd on high my waukit loof,
To swear by a' yon starry roof,
Or some rash aith,
That I, henceforth, would be rhyme-proof
Till my last breath—

When click! the string the snick did draw;
And jee! the door gaed to the wa';
An' by my ingle-lowe I saw,
Now bleezin' bright,
A tight outlandish *Hizzie*, braw,
Come full in sight.

Ye need na doubt, I held my whisht!
The infant aith, half-formed, was crusht;
I glowr'd as eerie's I'd been dusht
In some wild glen;
When sweet, like modest worth, she blusht,
And stepped ben.

Green, slender, leaf-clad holly-boughs
Were twisted, gracefu', round her brows;
I took her for some Scottish Muse,
By that same token;
An' come to stop those reckless vows,
Wou'd soon been broken.

A 'hair-brain'd, sentimental trace'
Was strongly marked in her face;
A wildly-witty, rustic grace
Shone full upon her;
Her eye, ev'n turn'd on empty space,
Beam'd keen with honour.

Down flow'd her rob, a tartan sheen,
Till half a leg was scrimply seen;
And such a leg! my bonnie Jean
Could only pear it;
Sae straught, sae taper, tight, and clean,
Nane else came near it.

Her mantle large, of greenish hue,
My gazing wonder chiefly drew;
Deep lights and shades, bold-mingling, threw
A lustre grand;
And seem'd, to my astonish'd view,

A well known land.

Here, rivers in the sea were lost:
There, mountains to the skies were tost:
Here, tumbling billows mark'd the coast,
With surging foam;
There, distant shone Art's lofty boast,
The lordly dome.

Here, Doon pour'd down his far-fetch'd floods;
There, well-fed Irwine stately thuds:
Auld hermit Ayr staw thro' his woods,
On to the shore;
And many a lesser torrent scuds,
With seeming roar.

Low, in a sandy valley spread,
An ancient borough rear'd her head;
Still, as in Scottish story read,
She boasts a race,
To ev'ry nobler virtue bred,
And polish'd grace.

By stately tow'r or palace fair,
Or ruins pendent in the air,
Bold stems of heroes, here and there,
I could discern;
Some seem'd to muse, some seem'd to dare,
With feature stern.

My heart did glowing transport feel,
To see a race * heroic wheel,
And brandish round the deep-dy'd steel
In sturdy blows;
While back-recoiling seem'd to recl
Their suthron foes.

^{*} The Wallaces.

His Country's Saviour*, mark him well!

Bold Richardton's † heroic swell;

The chief on Sark ‡ who glorious fell,

In high command;

And he whom ruthless fates expel

His native land.

There, where a sceptred Pictish shade §
Stalk'd round his ashes lowly laid,
I mark'd a martial race, pourtray'd
In colours strong;
Bold, soldier-featur'd, undismay'd
They strode along.

^{*} William Wallace.

[†] Adam Wallace, of Richardton, cousin to the immortal preserver of Scottish independence.

[‡] Wallace, Laird of Craigie, who was second in command, under Douglas Earl of Ormond, at the famous battle on the banks of Sark, fought anno 1448. That glorious victory was principally owing to the judicious conduct and intrepid valour of the gallant Laird of Craigie, who died of his wounds after the action.

[§] Coilus, King of the Picts, from whom the district of Kyle is said to take its name, lies buried, as tradition says, near the family-seat of the Montgomeries of Coils-field, where his burial-place is still shown,

Thro' many a wild, romantic grove *,
Near many a hermit-fancy'd cove,
(Fit haunts for friendship or for love)
In musing mood,
An aged Judge, I saw him rove,
Dispensing good.

With deep-struck reverential awe †
The learned sire and son I saw,
To Nature's God and Nature's law
They gave their lore,
This, all its source and end to draw,
That, to adore.

Brydone's brave ward ‡ I well could spy,
Beneath old Scotia's smiling eye;
Who call'd on Fame, low standing by,
To hand him on,
Where many a patriot-name on high,
And hero shone.

^{*} Barskimming, the seat of the late Lord Justice Clerk.

[†] Catrine, the seat of the late Doctor, and present Professor Stewart.

[†] Colonel Fullarton.

DUAN SECOND.

With musing-deep, astonish'd stare,
I view'd the heav'nly-seeming fair;
A whisp'ring throb did witness bear,
Of kindred sweet,
When with an elder sister's air
She did me greet.

- · All hail! my own inspired bard!
- · In me thy native muse regard!
- Nor longer mourn thy fate is hard,Thus poorly low!
- ⁵ I come to give thee such reward ⁶ As we bestow.
 - 6 Know, the great genius of this land
- Has many a light, aërial band,
- Who, all beneath his high command,
 - ' Harmoniously,
- As arts or arms they understand,Their labours ply.

- ' They Scotia's race among them share;
- Some fire the soldier on to dare;
- ' Some rouse the patriot up to bare
 - · Corruption's heart:
- Some teach the bard, a darling care,
 - · The tuneful art.
 - 'Mong swelling floods of reeking gore,
- ' They, ardent, kindling spirits pour;
- ' Or, 'mid the venal senate's roar,
 - 'They, sightless, stand,
- ' To mend the honest patriot-lore,
 - · And grace the hand.
 - ' And when the bard, or hoary sage,
- · Charm or instruct the future age,
- ' They bind the wild poetic rage
 - In energy,
- ' Or point the inconclusive page
 - ' Full on the eye.
 - ' Hence Fullarton, the brave and young;
- · Hence Dempster's zeal-inspired tongue;
- ' Hence sweet harmonious Beattie sung
 - " His " Minstrel lays;"
- Or tore, with noble ardour stung,
 - · The sceptic's bays.

- ' To lower orders are assign'd
- ' The humbler ranks of Human-kind,
- ' The rustic Bard, the lab'ring Hind, ' The Artisan;
- 'All chuse, as various they're inclin'd,
 'The various man.
 - ' When yellow waves the heavy grain,
- ' The threat'ning storm some strongly rein;
- ' Some teach to meliorate the plain,
 - ' With tillage skill;
- 4 And some instruct the shepherd-train,
 - ' Blithe o'er the hill.
 - · Some hint the lover's harmless wile;
- ' Some grace the maiden's artless smile;
- Some sooth the lab'rer's weary toil,
 - ' For humble gains,
- · And make his cottage-scenes beguile
 - ' His cares and pains.
 - ' Some, bounded to a district-space,
- Explore at large man's infant race,
- ' To mark the embryotic trace
 - ' Of rustic Bard;
- And careful note each opining grace,
 A guide and guard.

- · Of these am I—Coila my name;
- And this district as mine I claim,
- Where once the *Campbells*, chiefs of fame, 'Held ruling pow'r:
- I mark'd thy embryo tuneful flame,Thy natal hour.
 - ' With future hope, I oft would gaze,
- Fond, on thy little early ways,
- Thy rudely caroll'd, chiming phrase,
 In uncouth rhymes,
- Fir'd at the simple, artless lays
 - ' Of other times.
 - ' I saw thee seek the sounding shore,
- ' Delighted with the dashing roar;
- · Or when the north his fleecy store
 - ' Drove thro' the sky,
- * I saw grim Nature's visage hoar
 - Struck thy young eye.
 - · Or when the deep-green mantl'd earth
- ' Warm cherish'd ev'ry flow'ret's birth,
- · And joy and music pouring forth
 - ' In ev'ry grove,
- ' I saw thee eve the gen'ral mirth
 - With boundless love.

- ' When ripen'd fields, and azure skies,
- ' Call'd forth the reaper's rustling noise,
- ' I saw thee leave their ev'ning joys,
 - ' And lonely stalk,
- ' To vent thy bosom's swelling rise
 - ' In pensive walk.
 - ' When youthful love, warm-blushing, strong,
- ' Keen-shivering shot thy nerves along,
- ' Those accents, grateful to thy tongue,
 - ' Th' adored Name,
- ' I taught thee how to pour in song,
 - ' To sooth thy flame.
 - ' I saw thy pulse's maddening play,
- ' Wild send thee Pleasure's devious way,
- ' Misled by Fancy's meteor ray,
 - ' By Passion driven;
- ' But yet the light that led astray
 - ' Was light from heaven.
 - ' I taught thy manners-painting strains,
- ' The loves, the ways of simple swains,
- ' Till now, o'er all my wide domains
 - ' Thy fame extends;
- ' And some, the pride of Coila's plains,
 - ' Become thy friends.

- · Thou canst not learn, nor can I show,
- · To paint with Thomson's landscape glow;
- ' Or wake the bosom-melting throe,
 - With Shenstone's art:
- ' Or pour, with Gray, the moving flow Warm on the heart.
 - ' Yet all beneath th' unrivall'd rose,
- ' The lowly daisy sweetly blows:
- ' Tho' large the forest's monarch throws
 - His army shade,
- Set green the juicy hawthorn grows, ' Adown the glade.
- ' Then never murmur nor repine;
- 6 Strive in thy humble sphere to shine;
- 6 And trust me, not Potosi's mine,
 - ' Nor kings' regard.
- ' Can give a bliss o'ermatching thine,
 - A rustic Bard.
 - ' To give my counsels all in one,
- · Thy tuneful flame still careful fan;
- 4 Preserve the Dignity of Man,
 - ' With soul erect;
- And trust, the Universal Plan
 - ' Will all protect.

'And wear thou this,'—she solemn said,
And bound the Holly round my head;
The polish'd leaves, and berries red,
Did rustlin' play;
And, like a passing thought, she fled
In light away.

ADDRESS

TO THE

UNCO GUID,

OR THE

RIGIDLY RIGHTEOUS.

My son, these maxims make a rule,
And lump them ay thegither;
The Rigid Righteous is a fool,
The Rigid Wise anither:
The cleanest corn that e'er was dight
May hae some pyles o' caff in;
So ne'er a fellow-creature slight
For random fits o' daffin.—
SOLOMON.—Eccles. ch. vii. ver. 16.

O ye wha are sae guid yoursel, Sae pious and sae holy, Ye've nought to do but mark and tell Your neebour's fauts and folly! Whase life is like a weel-gaun mill, Supply'd wi' store o' water, The heapet happer's ebbing still, And still the clap plays clatter.

II.

Hear me, ye venerable core,
As counsel for poor mortals,
That frequent pass douce Wisdom's door
For glaikit Folly's portals;
I, for their thoughtless, careless sakes,
Would here propone defences,
Their donsie tricks, their black mistakes,
Their failings and mischances.

III.

Ye see your state wi' theirs compar'd,
And shudder at the niffer,
But cast a moment's fair regard,
What maks the mighty differ?
Discount what scant occasion gave
That purity ye pride in,
And (what's aft mair than a' the lave)
Your better art o' hidding.

IV.

Think, when your castigated pulse Gies now and then a wallop, What ragings must his veins convulse, That still eternal gallop: Wi' wind and tide fair i' your tail,
Right on ye scud your sea-way;
But in the teeth o' baith to sail,
It maks an unco lee-way.

V.

See social life and glee sit down,
All joyous and unthinking,
Till, quite transmugrify'd, they're grown
Debauchery and drinking:
O would they stay to calculate
Th' eternal consequences;
Or your more dreaded hell to state,
D-mnation of expences!

VI.

Ye high, exalted virtuous dames,
Ty'd up in godly laces,
Before ye gie poor frailty names,
Suppose a change o' cases;
A dear lov'd lad, convenience snug,
A treacherous inclination—
But, let me whisper i' your lug,
Ye're aiblins nae temptation.

VII.

Then gently scan your brother man,
Still gentler sister woman;
Tho' they may gang a kennin' wrang,
To step aside is human:

One point must still be greatly dark,
The moving why they do it;
And just as lamely can ye mark,
How far perhaps they rue it.

VIII.

Who made the heart, 'tis He alone
Decidedly can try us,
He knows each chord—its various tone,
Each spring—its various bias:
Then at the balance let's be mute,
We never can adjust it;
What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's resisted.

TAM SAMSON'S*

ELEGY.

An honest man's the noblest work of God.

POPE.

Has auld K******* seen the Deil?
Or great M****** † thrawn his heel?
Or R****** † again grown weel
To preach an' read?

Na, waur than a'!' cries ilka chiel,

Tam Samson's dead!

^{*} When this worthy old sportsman went out last muirfowl season, he supposed it was to be, in Ossian's phrase, ' the last of his fields;' and expressed an ardent wish to die and be buried in the muirs. On this hint the author composed his elegy and epitaph.

[†] A certain preacher, a great favourite with the million. Vide the Ordination, Stanza II.

[‡] Another preacher, an equal favourite with the few, who was at that time ailing. For him see also the Ordination, Stanza IX.

K******** lang may grunt an' grane,
An' sigh, an' sab, an' greet her lane,
An' cleed her bairns, man, wife, an' wean,
In mourning weed;
To death, she's dearly paid the kane,
Tam Samson's dead!

The brethren of the mystic level,

May hing their head in woefu' bevel,

While by their nose the tears will revel,

Like ony bead;

Death's gien the lodge an unco devel,

Tam Samson's dead!

When Winter muffles up his cloak,
And binds the mire like a rock;
When to the loughs the curlers flock,
Wi' gleesome speed;
Wha will they station at the cock?
Tam Samson's dead!

He was the king o' a' the core,
To guard, or draw, or wick a bore,
Or up the rink, like Jehu roar,
In time o' need;
But now he lags on death's hog-score,
Tam Samson's dead!

Now safe the stately sawmont sail,
And trouts bedropp'd wi' crimson hail,
And eels weel ken'd for souple tail,
And geds for greed,
Since dark in death's fish-creel we wail,
Tam Samson dead!

Rejoice, ye birring paitricks a';
Ye cootic moorcocks, crousely craw;
Ye maukins, cock your fud fu' braw,
Withouten dread;
Your mortal fae is now awa',
Tam Samson's dead!

That waefu' morn be ever mourn'd,
Saw him in shootin' graith adorn'd,
While pointers round impatient burn'd
Frae couples freed;
But, och! he gaed and ne'er return'd!
Tam Samson's dead!

In vain auld age his body batters;
In vain the gout his ancles fetters;
In vain the burns came down like waters
An acre braid!
Now ev'ry auld wife, greetin', clatters,
Tam Samson's dead!

Owre many a weary hag he limpit,
An' ay the tither shot he thumpit,
Till coward death behind him jumpit
Wi' deadly feide;
Now he proclaims, wi' tout o' trumpet,
Tam Samson's dead!

When at his heart he felt the dagger,
He reel'd his wonted bottle-swagger,
But yet he drew the mortal trigger
Wi' weel-aim'd heed;
' L—d, five!' he cry'd, an' owre did stagger;
Tam Samson's dead!

Ilk hoary hunter mourn'd a brither;
Ilk sportsman youth bemoan'd a father;
Yon auld grey stane, amang the heather,
Marks out his head,
Whare Burns has wrote, in rhyming blether,
Tam Samson's dead!

There low he lies, in lasting rest;
Perhaps upon his mould'ring breast
Some spitefu' muirfowl bigs her nest,
To hatch an' breed;
Alas! nae mair he'll them molest!
Tam Samson's dead!

When August winds the heather wave,
And sportsmen wander by yon grave,
Three volleys let his mem'ry crave
O' pouther an' lead,
Till Echo answer frae her cave,
Tam Samson's dead!

Heav'n rest his saul, whare'er he be!
Is th' wish o' mony mae than me:
He had twa fauts, or may be three,
Yet what remead?
Ae social, honest man want we:
Tam Samson's dead!

THE EPITAPH.

Tam Samson's weel-worn clay here lies, Ye canting zealots, spare him? If honest worth in heaven rise, Ye'll mend or ye won near him.

PER CONTRA.

Go, Fame, and canter like a filly
'Thro' a' the streets an' neuks o' Killie*,
'Tell every social, honest billie

To cease his grievin',
For yet, unskaith'd by death's gleg gullie,

Tam Samson's livin'.

^{*} Killie is a phrase the country-folks sometimes use for Kilmannock.

The following poem will, by many readers, be well enough understood; but for the sake of those who are unacquainted with the manners and traditions of the country where the scene is cast, notes are added, to give some account of the principal charms and spells of that night, so big with prophecy to the peasantry in the west of Scotland. The passion of prying into futurity makes a striking part of the history of human nature in its rude state, in all ages and nations; and it may be some entertainment to a philosophic mind, if any such should honour the author with a perusal, to see the remains of it among the more unenlightened in our own.

HALLOWEEN*

Yes! let the rich deride, the proud disdain, The simple pleasures of the lowly train; To me more dear, congenial to my heart, One native charm, than all the gloss of art.

GOLDSMITH.

T.

Upon that night, when fairies light, On Cassilis Downans † dance, Or owre the lays, in splendid blaze, On sprightly coursers prance;

^{*} Is thought to be a night when witches, devils, and other mischief-making beings, are all abroad on their baneful midnight errands: particularly those aërial people, the Fairies, are said on that night to hold a grand anniversary.

⁺ Certain little, romantic, rocky, green hills, in the neighbourhood of the ancient seat of the Earls of Cassilis.

Or for Colean the route is ta'en,

Beneath the moon's pale beams;

There up the cove *, to stray an' rove

Amang the rocks and streams

To sport that night.

II.

Amang the bonnie winding banks
Where Doon rins, wimplin', clear,
Where Bruce † ance rul'd the martial ranks,
An' shook his Carrick spear,
Some merry, friendly, countra folks,
Together did convene,
To burn their nits, an' pou their stocks,
An' haud their Halloween
Fu' blithe that night.

III.

The lasses feat, an' cleanly neat,
Mair braw than whan they're fine;
Their faces blithe, fu' sweetly kythe,
Hearts leal, an' warm, an' kin':

^{*} A noted cavern near Colean-house, called The Cove of Colean; which, as Cassilis Downans, is famed in country story for being a favourite haunt of fairies.

[†] The famous family of that name, the ancestors of ROBERT; the great deliverer of his country, were Earls of Carrick.

The lads sae trig, wi' wooer-babs, Weel knotted on their garten, Some unco blate, an' some wi' gabs, Gar lasses' hearts gang startin' Whiles fast at night.

IV.

Then first and foremost, thro' the kail, Their stocks * maun a' be sought ance; They steek their een, an' graip an' wale, For muckle anes and straught anes. Poor hav'rel Will fell aff the drift. An' wander'd thro' the bow-kail, An' pow't, for want o' better shift, A runt was like a sow-tail,

Sae bow't that night.

^{*} The first ceremony of Halloween, is pulling each a stock, or plant of kail. They must go out, hand in hand, with eyes shut, and pull the first they meet with: Its being big or little, straight or crooked, is prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their spells-the husband or wife. If any yird, or earth, stick to the root, that is tocher, or fortune; and the taste of the custoc, that is, the heart of the stem, is indicative of the natural temper and disposition.-Lastly, the stems, or to give them their ordinary appellation, the runts, are placed somewhere above the head of the door; and the Christian names of the people whom chance brings into the house, are, according to the priority of placing the runts, the names in question.

V.

Then, straught or crooked, yird or nane,
They roar an' cry a' throu'ther;
The vera wee things, todlin', rin
Wi' stocks out-owre their shouther;
An' gif the custoc's sweet or sour,
Wi' joctelegs they taste them;
Syne coziely, aboon the door,
Wi' cannie care, they've plac'd them
To lie that night.

VI.

The lasses staw frae 'mang them a'
To pou their stalks o' corn *;
But Rab slips out, an' jinks about,
Behint the muckle thorn:
He grippet Nelly hard an' fast;
Loud skirl'd a' the lasses;
But her tap-pickle maist was lost,
When kiutlin' in the fause-house †
Wi' him that night.

^{*} They go to the barn-yard and pull each, at three several times, a stalk of oats. If the third stalk wants the top-pickle, that is, the grain at the top of the stalk, the party in question will come to the marriage-bed any thing but a maid.

[†] When the corn is in a doubtful state, by being too green, or wet, the stack-builder, by means of old timber, &c. makes a

VII.

The auld guidwife's weel-hoordet nits *
Are round an' round divided,
And monie lads, and lasses' fates,
Are there that night decided:
Some kindle, couthie, side by side,
An' burn thegither trimly;
Some start awa' wi' saucy pride,
An' jump out-owre the chimlie
Fu' high that night.

VIII.

Jean slips in twa wi' tentie e'e;
Wha 'twas, she wadna tell;
But this is Jock, an' this is me,
She says in to hersel':
He bleez'd owre her, and she owre him,
As they wad never mair part;
Till fuff! he started up the lum,
An' Jean had e'en a sair heart
To see't that night.

large apartment in his stack, with an opening in the side which is fairest exposed to the wind: this he calls a *fause-house*.

^{*} Burning the nuts is a favourite charm. They name the lad and lass to each particular nut, as they lay them in the fire, and accordingly as they burn quietly together, or start from beside one another, the course and issue of the courtship will be.

IX.

Poor Willie, wi' his bow-kail runt,
Was brunt wi' primsie Mallie;
An' Mallie, nae doubt, took the drunt,
To be compar'd to Willie:
Mall's nit lap out wi' pridefu' fling,
An' her ain fit it brunt it;
While Willie lap, and swoor by jing,
'Twas just the way he wanted
To be that night.

X.

Nell had the fause house in her min',
She pits hersel' an' Rob in;
In loving bleeze they sweetly join,
Till white in ase they're sobbin':
Nell's heart was dancin' at the view,
She whisper'd Rob to look for't:
Rob, stowlins, prie'd her bonnie mou,
Fu' cozie in the neuk for't,
Unseen that night.

XI.

But Merran sat behint their backs,

Her thoughts on Andrew Bell;

She lea'es them gashin' at their cracks,

And slips out by hersel':

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She thro' the yard the nearest taks,
An' to the kiln she goes then,
An' darklins graipit for the bauks,
And in the blue-clue * throws then,
Right fear't that night.

XII.

An' ay she win't, an' ay she swat,

I wat she made nae jaukin;

Till something held within the pat,

Guid L—d! but she was quakin'!

But whether 'twas the Deil himsel,

Or whether 'twas a bauk-en,

Or whether it was Andrew Bell,

She did na wait on talkin'

To spier that night.

^{*} Whoever would, with success, try this spell, must strictly observe these directions: Steal out, all alone, to the kiln, and, darkling, throw into the pot a clue of blue yarn; wind it in a new clue off the old one; and, towards the latter end, something will hold the thread, demand, wha hauds? i e. who holds? an answer will be returned from the kiln-pot, by naming the christian and sirname of your future spouse.

XIII.

Wee Jenny to her Graunie says,
 Will ye go wi' me, graunie?
 I'll eat the apple * at the glass,
 I gat frae uncle Johnie:
 She fuff't her pipe wi' sic a lunt,
 In wrath she was sae vap'rin',
 She notic't na, an aizle brunt
 Her braw new worset apron
 Out thro' that night.

XIV.

- 4 Ye little skelpie-limmer's face!
 - ' How daur ye try sic sportin',
- ' As seek the foul Thief ony place,
 - ' For him to spae your fortune:
- ' Nae doubt but ye may get a sight!
 - ' Great cause ye hae to fear it;
- · For monie a ane has gotten a fright,
 - ' An' liv'd an' di'd deleeret
 - ' On sic a night.

^{*} Take a candle, and go alone to a looking-glass; eat an apple before it, and some traditions say, you should comb your hair all the time; the face of your conjugial companion, to be, will be seen in the glass, as if peeping over your shoulder.

XV.

- ' Ae hairst afore the Sherra-moor,
 - ' I mind 't as weel's yestreen,
- ' I was a gilpey then, I'm sure
 - ' I was na past fyfteen:
- ' The simmer had been cauld an' wat,
 - ' An' stuff was unco green:
- ' An' ay a rantin kirn we gat,
 - ' An' just on Halloween
 - ' It fell that night.

XVI.

- ' Our stibble-rig was Rab M'Graen,
 - ' A clever, sturdy fallow;
- ' He's sin gat Eppie Sim wi' wean,
 - ' That liv'd in Achmacalla:
- ' He gat hemp-seed*, I mind it weel,
 - ' An' he made unco light o't:
- But mony a day was by himsel,
 - ' He was sae sairly frighted
 - ' That vera night.'

^{*} Steal out, unperceived, and sow a handful of hemp-seed; harrowing it with any thing you can conveniently draw after you. Repeat now and then, 'Hemp-seed I saw thee; hemp-seed I saw thee; and him (or her) that is to be my true-love, come after me and pour thee.' Look over your

XVII.

Then up gat fechtin' Jamie Fleck,
An' he swoor by his conscience,
That he could saw hemp-seed a peck;
For it was a' but nonsense!
The auld guidman raught down the pock,
An' out a handfu' gied him;
Syne bad him slip frae 'mang the folk,
Sometime when nae ane see'd him,
An' try't that night.

XVIII.

He marches thro' amang the stacks,
Tho' he was something sturtin,
The graip he for a harrow taks,
An' haurls at his curpin:
An' ev'ry now an' then he says,

- ' Hemp-seed I saw thee,
- ' An' her that is to be my lass,
 - ' Come after me, and draw thee,
 - ' As fast this night.'

left shoulder, and you will see the appearance of the person invoked, in the attitude of pulling hemp. Some traditions say, 'come after me, and shaw thee,' that is, show thyself: in which case it simply appears. Others omit the harrowing, and say, 'come after me, and harrow thee.'

XIX.

He whistl'd up Lord Lennox' march,
To keep his courage cheery;
Altho' his hair began to arch,
He was sae fley'd an' eerie:
Till presently he hears a squeak,
An' then a grane an' gruntle;
He by his shouther gae a keek,
An' tumbl'd wi' a wintle
Out-owre that night,

$\cdot XX.$

He roar'd a horrid murder-shout,
In dreadfu' desperation!
An' young an' auld cam rinnin' out,
An' hear the sad narration:
He swoor 'twas hilchin Jean M'Craw,
Or crouchie Merran Humphie,
Till stop! she trotted thro' them a';
An' wha was it but Grumphie
Asteer that night!

XXI.

Meg fain wad to the barn gaen,

To win three wechts o' naething *;

^{*} This charm must likewise be performed unperceived, and alone. You go to the barn, and open both doors, taking them

But for to meet the deil her lane,
She pat but little faith in:
She gies the herd a pickle nits,
An' twa red cheekit apples,
To watch, while for the barn she sets,
In hopes to see Tam Kipples
That vera night.

XXII.

She turns the key wi' cannie thraw,
An' owre the threshold ventures;
But first on Sawnie gies a ca',
Syne bauldly in she enters;
A ratton rattled up the wa',
An' she cry'd L—d preserve her!
An' ran thro' midden-hole an' a',
An' pray'd wi' zeal and fervour,
Fu' fast that night.

off the hinges, if possible; for there is danger, that the being about to appear, may shut the doors, and do you some mischief. Then take that instrument used in winning the corn, which, in our country dialect, we call a wecht, and go through all the attitudes of letting down corn against the wind. Repeat it three times; and the third time an apparition will pass through the barn, in at the windy door, and out at the other, having both the figure in question, and the appearance or retinue, marking the employment or station in life.

XXIII.

They hoy't out Will, wi' sair advice;
They hecht him some fine braw ane;
It chanc'd the stack he faddom'd thrice*,
Was timmer propt for thrawin';
He taks a swirlie auld moss-oak,
For some black, grousome carlin;
An' loot a winze, an' drew a stroke,
Till skin in blypes came haurlin'
Aff's nieves that night.

XXIV.

A wanton widow Leezie was,
As canty as a kittlen;
But Och! that night, among the shaws,
She got a fearfu' settlin'!
She thro' the whins, an' by the cairn,
An' owre the hill gaed scrievin,
Whare three lairds lands met at a burn †,
To dip her left sark-sleeve in,
Was bent that night.

^{*} Take an opportunity of going, unnoticed, to a *Bearstack*, and fathom it three times round. The last fathom of the last time you will catch in your arms the appearance of your future conjugal yoke-fellow.

[†] You go out, one or more, for this is a social spell, to a south running spring or rivulet, where 'three lairds' lands

XXV.

Whyles owre a linn the burnie plays,
As thro' the glen it wimpl't;
Whyles round a rocky scar it strays;
Whyles in a wiel it dimpl't;
Whyles glitter'd to the nightly rays,
Wi' bickering, dancing dazzle;
Whyles cookit underneath the braes,
Below the spreading hazel,
Unseen that night.

XXVI.

Amang the brachens, on the brae,
Between her an' the moon,
The deil, or else an outler quey,
Gat up an' gae a croon;
Poor Leezie's heart maist lap the hool;
Near lav'rock height she jumpit,
But mist a fit, an' in the pool
Out-owre the lugs she plumpit,
Wi' a plunge that night.

meet,' and dip your left shirt sleeve. Go to bed in sight of a fire, and hang your wet sleeve before it to dry. Lie awake; and, some time near midnight, an apparition, having the exact figure of the grand object in question, will come and turn the sleeve, as if to dry the other side of it.

XXVII.

In order, on the clean hearth-stane,
The luggies three* are ranged,
And ev'ry time great care is ta'en,
To see them duly changed;
Auld uncle John, wha wedlock's joys
Sin' Mar's-year did desire,
Because he gat the toom-dish thrice,
He heav'd them on the fire
In wrath that night.

XXVIII.

Wi' merry sangs, an' friendly cracks,
I wat they did na weary;
An' unco tales, an' funnie jokes,
Their sports were cheap an' cheery;

^{*} Take three dishes: put clean water in one, foul water in another, leave the third empty: blindfold a person, and lead him to the hearth where the dishes are ranged; he (or she) dips the left hand: if by chance in the clean water, the future husband or wife will come to the bar of matrimony a maid; if in the foul, a widow; if in the empty dish, it foretels, with equal certainty, no marriage at all. It is repeated three times, and every time the arrangement of the dishes is altered.

Till butter'd so'ns*, wi' fragrant lunt,
Set a' their gabs a-steerin';
Syne, wi' a social glass o' strunt,
They parted aff careerin',
Fu' blithe that night.

^{*} Sowens, with butter instead of milk to them, is always the Halloween Supper.

THE

AULD FARMER'S

NEW-YEAR MORNING SALUTATION

TO HIS

AULD MARE MAGGIE,

ON GIVING HER THE ACCUSTOMED RIPP OF CORN TO HANSEL IN THE NEW YEAR.

A Guid New-year I wish thee, Maggie!
Hae, there's a ripp to thy auld baggie:
Tho' thou's howe backit, now, an' knaggie,
I've seen the day,
Thou could hae gaen like onie staggie
Out-owre the lay.

Tho' now thou's dowie, stiff, an' crazy,
An' thy auld hide s as white's a daisy,
I've seen thee dappl't, sleek, an' glaizie,
A bonnie gray:
He should been tight that daur't to raize thee,
Ance in a day.

Thou ance was i' the foremost rank,

A filly buirdly, steeve, an' swank,

An' set weel down a shapely shank,

As e'er tread yird;

An' could hae flown out-owre a stank,

Like onie bird.

It's now some nine-an'-twenty year,
Sin' thou was my guid father's meere;
He gied me thee, o' tocher clear,
An' fifty mark;
Tho' it was sma', 'twas weel-won gear,
An' thou was stark.

When first I gaed to woo my Jenny,
Ye then was trottin' wi' your minnie:
Tho' ye was trickie, slee, an' funnie,
Ye ne'er was donsie;
But hamely, tawie, quiet, an' cannie,
An' unco sonsie.

That day, ye pranc'd wi' muckle pride,
When ye bure hame my bonnie bride:
An' sweet an' gracefu' she did ride,
Wi' maiden air!
Kyle Stewart I could bragged wide,
For sic a pair.

Tho' now ye dow but hoyte an' hobble,
An' wintle like a samount-coble,
That day ye was, a jinker noble,
For heels an' win'!
An' ran them till they a' did wauble,
Far, far behin'.

When thou an' I were young and skeigh,
An' stable-meals at fairs were dreigh,
How thou wad prance, an' snore, an' skreigh,
An' tak the road!
Town's bodies ran, an' stood abeigh,
An' ca't thee mad.

When thou was corn't, an' I was mellow,
We took the road ay like a swallow:
At Brooses thou had ne'er a fellow,
For pith an' speed;
But ev'ry tail thou pay't them hollow,
Whare'er thou gaed.

The sma', droop-rumpl't, hunter cattle,
Might aiblins waur't thee for a brattle;
But sax Scotch miles thou try't their mettle,
An' gar't them whaizle:
Nae whip nor spur, but just a wattle
O' saugh or hazel.

Thou was a noble fittie-lan',
As e'er in tug or tow was drawn!
Aft thee an' I, in aught hours gaun,
On guid March weather,
Hae turn'd sax rood beside our han',
For days thegither.

Thou never braindg't, an' fech't, an' fliskit,
But thy auld tail thou wad hae whiskit,
An' spread abreed thy weel-fill'd brisket,
Wi' pith an' pow'r,
Till spritty knowes wad rair't an' risket,
An' slypet owre.

When frosts lay lang, an' snaws were deep,
An' threaten'd labour back to keep,
I gied thy cog a wee-bit heap
Aboon the timmer;
I ken'd my Maggie wadna sleep
For that, or simmer.

In cart or car thou never reestit;
The steyest brae thou wad hae fac't it;
Thou never lap, and sten't, and breastit,
Then stood to blaw;
But just thy step a wee thing hastit,
Thou snoov't awa.

My pleugh is now thy bairn-time a';
Four gallant brutes as e'er did draw;
Forbye sax mae, I've sell't awa,

That thou hast nurst:
They drew me thretteen pund an' twa,

The vera warst.

Monie a sair daurk we twa hae wrought,
An' wi' the weary warl' fought!
An' monie an anxious day, I thought
We wad be beat!
Yet here to crazy age we're brought,
Wi' something yet.

And think na, my auld, trusty servan', 'That now perhaps thou's less deserwin' An' thy auld days may end in starvin', For my last fou, A heapit stimpart, I'll reserve ane Laid by for you.

We've worn to crazy years thegither;
We'll toyte about wi' ane anither;
Wi' tentie care I'll flit thy tether,
To some hain'd rig,
Whare ye may nobly rax your leather,
Wi' sma' fatigue.

VOL. III.

To

A MOUSE,

ON TURNING HER UP IN HER NEST WITH THE PLOUGH, NOVEMBER, 1785.

Wee, sleekit, cow'rin', tim'rous beastie,
O, what a panic's in thy breastie!
Thou need na start awa sae hasty,
Wi' bickering brattle!
I wad be laith to rin an' chase thee,
Wi' murd'ring pattle!

I'm truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken Nature's social union,
An' justifies that ill opinion
Which maks thee startle
At me, thy poor earth-born companion,
An' fellow-mortal!

I doubt na, whyles, but thou may thieve; What then? poor beastie, thou maun live! A daimen icker in a thrave

'S a sma' request:
I'll get a blessin' wi' the lave,
And never miss't!

Thy wee bit housie, too, in ruin!

Its silly wa's the win's are strewin'!

An' naething, now, to big a new ane,

O' foggage green!

An' bleak December's winds ensuin',

Baith snell and keen!

Thou saw the fields laid bare an' waste,
An' weary winter comin' fast,
An' cozie here, beneath the blast,
Thou thought to dwell,
Till crash! the cruel coulter past
Out thro' thy cell.

That wee bit heap o' leaves an' stibble,
Has cost thee mony a weary nibble!
Now thou's turn'd out, for a' thy trouble,
But house or hald,
To thole the winter's sleety dribble,
An' cranreuch cauld!

But, Mousie, thou art no thy lane,
In proving foresight may be vain:
The best laid schemes o' mice an' men,
Gang aft a-gly,
An' lea'e us nought but grief and pain,
For promis'd joy.

Still thou art blest, compar'd wi' me!
The present only toucheth thee:
But, Och! I backward cast my e'e
On prospects drear:
An' forward, tho' I canna see,
I guess an' fear.

Α

WINTER NIGHT.

Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er you are,
That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm!
How shall your houseless heads, and unfed sides,
Your loop'd and window'd raggedness, defend you
From seasons such as these?——

SHAKESPEARE.

When biting Boreas, fell and doure,
Sharp shivers thro' the leafless bow'r;
When Phæbus gi'es a short-liv'd glow'r
Far south the lift,
Dim-dark'ning thro' the flaky show'r,
Or whirling drift:

Ae night the storm the steeples rocked,
Poor labour sweet in sleep was locked,
While burns, wi' snawy wreeths up-choked,
Wild-eddying swirl,
Or thro' the mining outlet bocked,
Down headlong hurl.

List'ning, the doors an' winnocks rattle,
I thought me on the ourie cattle,
Or silly sheep, wha bide this brattle
O' winter war,
And thro' the drift, deep-lairing sprattle,
Beneath a scar.

Ilk happing bird, wee, helpless thing,
That, in the merry months o' spring,
Delighted me to hear thee sing,
What comes o' thee?
Whare wilt thou cow'r thy chittering wing,
An' close thy e'e?

Ev'n you on murd'ring errands toil'd,
Lone from your savage homes exil'd,
The blood-stain'd roost, and sheep-cote spoil'd,
My heart forgets,
While pitiless the tempest wild
Sore on you beats.

Now Phabe, in her midnight reign, Dark muffled, view'd the dreary plain; Still crowding thoughts, a pensive train, Rose in my soul, When on my ear this plaintive strain,

Slow, solemn, stole—

- Blow, blow, ye winds, with heavier gust!
- 4 And freeze, ye bitter-biting frost!
- ' Descend, ye chilly, smothering snows!
- Not all your rage, as now united, shows
 - ' More hard unkindness, unrelenting,
 - · Vengeful malice unrepenting,
- ' Than heav'n-illumin'd man on brother man bestows !
 - ' See stern Oppression's iron grip,
 - ' Or mad Ambition's gorey hand,
 - ' Sending, like blood-hounds from the slip,
 - Woe, Want, and Murder o'er a land!
 - ' Ev'n in the peaceful rural vale,
 - ' Truth weeping, tells the mournful tale,
- ' How pamper'd Luxury, Flatt'ry by her side,
 - ' The parasite empoisoning her ear,
 - With all the servile wretches in the rear,
- ' Looks o'er proud property, extended wide;
 - ' And eyes the simple rustic hind,
 - ' Whose toil upholds the glitt'ring show,
 - A creature of another kind.
 - ' Some coarser substance, unrefin'd,
- ' Plac'd for her lordly use thus far, thus vile, below.

- Where, where is Love's fond, tender throe,
- ' With lordly Honour's lofty brow,
 - ' The pow'rs you.proudly own?
- ' Is there, beneath Love's noble name,
- ' Can harbour, dark, the selfish aim,
 - ' To bless himself alone!
- ' Mark maiden-innocence a prey
 - ' To love-pretending snares,
- ' This boasted Honour turns away,
- ' Shunning soft Pity's rising sway,
- ' Regardless of the tears, and unavailing pray'rs!
 - ' Perhaps, this hour, in Mis'ry's squalid nest,
 - ' She strains your infant to her joyless breast,
- ' And with a mother's fears shrinks at the rocking blast!
 - ' Oh ye! who, sunk in beds of down,
- ' Feel not a want but what yourselves create,
- Think, for a moment, on his wretched fate,
 - ' Whom friends and fortune quite disown!
 - ' Ill-satisfy'd keen Nature's clam'rous call,
 - ' Stretch'd on his straw he lays himself to sleep,
 - ' While thro' the ragged roof and chinky wall,
 - ' Chill o'er his slumbers piles the drifty heap!
 - ' Think on the dungeon's grim confine,
 - ' Where guilt and poor misfortune pine!
 - ' Guilt, erring man, relenting view!
 - ' But shall thy legal rage pursue
 - ' The wretch, already crushed low
 - ' By cruel Fortune's undeserved blow?
 - ⁶ Affliction's sons are brothers in distress,
 - A brother to relieve, how exquisite the bliss!

I heard nae mair, for *Chanticleer*Shook off the pouthery snaw,
And hail'd the morning with a cheer,
A cottage-rousing craw.

But deep this truth impress'd my mind— Thro' all his works abroad, The heart, benevolent and kind, The most resembles Gop. **EPISTLE**

70

DAVIE,

٨

BROTHER POET *.

January ----

I,

While winds frae aff Ben-Lomond blaw,
And bar the doors wi' driving snaw,
And hing us owre the ingle,
I set me down to pass the time,
And spin a verse or twa o' rhyme,
In hamely westlin jingle.

^{*} David Sillar, one of the club at Tarbolton, and author of a Volume of Poems in the Scottish dialect.

While frosty winds blaw in the drift,
Ben to the chimla lug,
I grudge a wee the great folks' gift,
That live sae bien an' snug:
I tent less, and want less
Their roomy fire-side;
But hanker and canker,
To see their cursed pride.

II.

It's hardly in a body's pow'r,

To keep at times, frae being sour,

To see how things are shar'd;

How best o' chiels are whiles in want,

While coofs on countless thousands rant,

An' ken na how to wair't:

But, Davie, lad, ne'er fash your head,

Tho' we hae little gear,

We're fit to win our daily bread,

As lang's we're hale and fier:

' Mair spier na, no fear na *,'

Auld age ne'er mind a feg,

The last o't, the warst o't,

Is only for to beg.

^{*} Ramsay.

III.

To lie in kilns and barns at e'en
When banes are craz'd, and bluid is thin.
Is, doubtless, great distress!
Yet then content could make us blest;
Ev'n then, sometimes we'd snatch a taste
Of truest happiness.
The honest heart that's free frae a'
Intended fraud or guile,
However fortune kick the ba',
Has ay some cause to smile;
And mind still, you'll find still,
A comfort this nae sma':
Nae mair then, we'll care then,
Nae farther can we fa'.

IV.

What tho', like commoners of air,
We wander out, we know not where,
But either house or hal'?
Yet nature's charms, the hills and woods,
The sweeping vales, and foaming floods,
Are free alike to all.
In days when daisies deck the ground,
And blackbirds whistle clear,
With honest joy our hearts will bound,
To see the coming year:

On braes when we please, then, We'll sit an' sowth a tune; Syne *rhyme* till't, we'll time till't, And sing 't when we hae done.

V.

It's no in titles nor in rank;
It's no in wealth like Lon'on bank,
To purchase peace and rest;
It's no in making muckle mair:
It's no in books; it's no in lear,
To mak us truly blest:
If happiness hae not her seat
And centre in the breast,
We may be wise, or rich, or great,
But never can be blest:
Nae treasures, nor pleasures,
Could make us happy lang;
The heart ay's the part ay,
That makes us right or wrang.

VI.

Think ye, that sic as you and I,
Wha drudge and drive through wet an' dry,
Wi' never-ceasing toil;
Think ye, are we less blest than they,
Wha scarcely tent us in their way,
As hardly worth their while?

Alas! how aft in haughty mood,
God's creatures they oppress!
Or else, neglecting a' that's guid,
They riot in excess!
Baith careless, and fearless
Of either heav'n or hell!
Esteeming, and deeming
It's a' an idle tale!

VII.

Then let us cheerfu' acquiesce;
Nor make our scanty pleasures less,
By pining at our state;
And, even should misfortunes come,
I, here wha sit, hae met wi' some,
An's thankfu' for them yet.
They gie the wit of age to youth;
They let us ken oursel';
They make us see the naked truth,
The real guid and ill.
Tho' losses, and crosses,
Be lessons right severe,
There's wit there, ye'll get there,
Ye'll find nae other where.

VIII.

But tent me, Davie, ace o' hearts! (To say aught less wad wrang the cartes,

And flatt'ry I detest)
'This life has joys for you and I;
And joys that riches ne'er could buy;
And joys the very best.
There's a' the pleasures o' the heart,
The lover an' the frien';
Ye have your Meg, your dearest part,
And I my darling Jean!
It warms me, it charms me,
To mention but her name:
It heats me, it beets me,
And sets me a' on flame!

IX.

O all ye Pow'rs who rule above!

O Thou, whose very self art love!

Thou know'st my words sincere!

The life-blood streaming thro' my heart,
Or my more dear immortal part,
Is not more fondly dear!

When heart-corroding care and grief
Deprive my soul of rest,
Her dear idea brings relief
And solace to my breast.

Thou Being, All-seeing,
O hear my fervent pray'r;
Still take her, and make her
Thy most peculiar care!

X.

All hail, ye tender feelings dear!
The smile of love, the friendly tear,
The sympathetic glow;
Long since, this world's thorny ways
Had number'd out my weary days,
Had it not been for you!
Fate still has blest me with a friend,
In every care and ill;
And oft a more endearing band,
A tie more tender still.
It lightens, it brightens
The tenebrific scene,
To meet with, and greet with
My Davie or my Jean.

XI.

O, how that name inspires my style!
The words come skelpin' rank and file,
Amaist before I ken!
The ready measure rins as fine,
As Phæbus and the famous Nine
Were glowrin' owre my pen.
My spaviet Pegasus will limp,
Till ance he's fairly het;
And then he'll hilch, and stilt, and jimp,
An' rin an' unco fit;

But lest then, the beast then, Should rue his hasty ride, I'll light now, and dight now His sweaty wizen'd hide.

VOL. III.

THE

LAMENT,

OCCASIONED BY THE UNFORTUNATE ISSUE

OF A

FRIEND'S AMOUR.

Alas! how oft does Goodness wound itself,

And sweet Affection prove the spring of woe!

Home.

I.

O thou pale orb, that silent shines,
While care untroubled mortals sleep!
Thou seest a wretch that inly pines,
And wanders here to wail and weep!

With woe I nightly vigils keep,
Beneath thy wan unwarming beam;
And mourn, in lamentation deep,
How life and love are all a dream.

II.

I joyless view thy rays adorn
The faintly-marked distant hill:
I joyless view thy trembling horn,
Reflected in the gurgling rill:
My fondly fluttering heart, be still?
Thou busy pow'r, Remembrance, cease!
Ah! must the agonizing thrill
For ever bar returning peace!

III.

No idly-feign'd poetic pains,
My sad, love-lorn lamentings claim;
No shepherd's pipe—Arcadian strains;
No fabled tortures, quaint and tame:
The plighted faith; the mutual flame;
The oft attested Pow'rs above;
The promised Father's tender name;
These were the pledges of my love!

IV.

Encircl'd in her clasping arms,

How have the raptur'd moments flown!

How have I wish'd for Fortune's charms,

For her dear sake, and her's alone!

And must I think it? is she gone,

My secret heart's exulting boast?

And does she heedless hear my groan?

And is she ever, ever lost!

V.

Oh! can she bear so base a heart,
So lost to honour, lost to truth,
As from the fondest lover part,
The plighted husband of her youth!
Alas! life's path may be unsmooth!
Her way may lie thro' rough distress!
Then, who her pangs and pains will sooth?
Her sorrows share, and make them less?

VI.

Ye winged hours that o'er us past, Enraptur'd more, the more enjoy'd, Your dear remembrance in my breast, My fondly-treasur'd thoughts employ'd. That breast, how dreary now, and void,
For her too scanty once of room!
Ev'n ev'ry ray of hope destroy'd,
And not a wish to gild the gloom!

VII.

The morn that warns the approaching day,
Awakes me up to toil and woe:
I see the hours in long array,
That I must suffer, lingering, slow.
Full many a pang, and many a throe,
Keen recollection's direful train,
Must wring my soul, ere Phœbus, low,
Shall kiss the distant, western main.

VIII.

And when my nightly couch I try,
Sore-harass'd out with care and grief,
My toil-beat nerves, and tear-worn eye,
Keep watchings with the nightly thief:
Or if I slumber, fancy, chief,
Reigns haggard-wild, in sore affright:
Ev'n day, all-bitter, brings relief,
From such a horror-breathing night.

IX.

O! thou bright queen, who o'er th' expanse
Now highest reign'st, with boundless sway!
Oft has thy silent-marking glance
Observ'd us, fondly-wand'ring, stray!
The time, unheeded, sped away,
While love's luxurious pulse beat high,
Beneath thy silver gleaming ray,
To mark the mutual kindling eye.

X.

Oh! scenes in strong remembrance set!
Scenes, never, never, to return!
Scenes, if in stupor I forget,
Again I feel, again I burn!
From ev'ry joy and pleasure torn,
Life's weary vale I'll wander thro';
And hopeless, comfortless, I'll mourn
A faithless woman's broken vow.

DESPONDENCY:

AN

ODE.

I.

Oppress'd with grief, oppress'd with care,
A burden more than I can bear,
I sit me down and sigh:
O life! thou art a galling load,
Along a rough, a weary road,
To wretches such as I!

Dim backward as I cast my view,
What sick'ning scenes appear!
What sorrows yet may pierce me thro',
Too justly I may fear!
Still caring, despairing,
Must be my bitter doom;
My woes here shall close ne'er,
But with the closing tomb!

II.

Happy, ye sons of busy life,
Who, equal to the bustling strife,
No other view regard!
Ev'n when the wished end's deny'd,
Yet while the busy means are ply'd,
They bring their own reward:
Whilst I, a hope-abandon'd wight,
Unfitted with an aim,
Meet ev'ry sad returning night,
And joyless morn the same;
You, bustling, and justling,
Forget each grief and pain;
I, listless, yet restless,
Find every prospect vain.

III.

How blest the Solitary's lot, Who, all-forgetting, all-forgot, Within his humble cell,
The cavern wild with tangling roots,
Sits o'er his newly-gather'd fruits,
Beside his crystal well!
Or, haply, to his ev'ning thought,
By unfrequented stream,
The ways of men are distant brought,
A faint collected dream:
While praising, and raising
His thoughts to heav'n on high,
As wand'ring, meand'ring,
He views the solemn sky.

IV.

Than I, no lonely hermit plac'd
Where never human footstep trac'd,
Less fit to play the part:
The lucky moment to improve,
And just to stop, and just to move,
With self-respecting art:
But ah! those pleasures, loves, and joys,
Which I too keenly taste,
The Solitary can despise,
Can want, and yet be blest!
He needs not, he heeds not,
Or human love or hate,
Whilst I here must cry here,
At perfidy ingrate!

V.

Oh! enviable, early days,
When dancing thoughtless pleasure's maze,
To care, to guilt unknown!
How ill exchang'd for riper times,
To feel the follies, or the crimes,
Of others, or my own!
Ye tiny elves that guiltless sport,
Like linnets in the bush,
Ye little know the ills ye court,
When manhood is your wish!
The losses, the crosses,
That active men engage!
The fears all, the tears all,
Of dim declining age!

WINTER:

DIRGE.

THE wintry west extends his blast,
And hail and rain does blaw;
Or, the stormy north sends driving forth
The blinding sleet and snaw:
While tumbling brown, the burn comes down,
And roars frae bank to brae;
And bird and beast in covert rest,
And pass the heartless day.

II.

"The sweeping blast, the sky o'ercast*,"
The joyless winter-day,
Let others fear, to me more dear
Than all the pride of May:
The tempest's howl, it soothes my soul,
My griefs it seems to join,
The leafless trees my fancy please,
Their fate resembles mine!

III.

Thou Pow'r Supreme, whose mighty scheme
These woes of mine fulfil,
Here, firm, I rest, they must be best,
Because they are Thy Will!
Then all I want (O, do thou grant
This one request of mine!)
Since to enjoy thou dost deny,
Assist me to resign.

THE

COTTER'S SATURDAY NIGHT.

INSCRIBED TO R. A****, Esq.

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,

Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;

Nor grandeur hear, with a disdainful smile,

The short but simple annals of the poor.

GRAY.

I.

My lov'd my honour'd, much respected friend!

No mercenary bard his homage pays;

With honest pride I scorn each selfish end:

My dearest meed, a friend's esteem and praise:

To you I sing, in simple Scottish lays,

The lowly train in life's sequester'd scene;

The native feelings strong, the guileless ways;

What A**** in a cottage would have been;

Ah! tho' his worth unknown, far happier there, I ween.

II.

November chill blaws loud wi' angry sough;

The short'ning winter-day is near a close;

The miry beasts retreating frae the pleugh;

The black'ning trains o' craws to their repose:

The toil-worn Cotter frae his labour goes,

This night his weekly moil is at an end,

Collects his spades, his mattocks, and his hoes,

Hoping the morn in ease and rest to spend,

And weary, o'er the moor, his course does hameward bend.

III.

At length his lonely cot appears in view,
Beneath the shelter of an aged tree;
Th' expectant wee-things, toddlin, stacher thro'
To meet their Dad, wi' flichterin' noise an' glee.
His wee bit ingle, blinkin' bonnily,
His clean hearth-stane, his thriftie wifie's smile,
The lisping infant prattling on his knee,
Does a' his weary carking cares beguile,
An' makes him quite forget his labour an' his toil.

IV.

Belyve the elder bairns come drapping in,
At service out, amang the farmers roun',
Some ca' the pleugh, some herd, some tentie rin
A cannie errand to a neebor town:
Their eldest hope, their Jenny, woman grown,
In youthfu' bloom, love sparklin' in her e'e,
Comes hame, perhaps, to shew a bra' new gown,
Or deposit her sair-won penny-fee,
To help her parents dear, if they in hardship bc.

V.

Wi' joy unfeign'd brother and sisters meet,
An' each for other's weelfare kindly spiers:
The social hours, swift-wing'd, unnotic'd fleet;
Each tells the uncos that he sees or hears;
The parents, partial, eye their hopeful years;
Anticipation forward points the view.
The mother, wi' her needle an' her shears,
Gars auld claes look amaist as weel's the new;
The father mixes a' wi' admonition due.

VI.

Their master's an' their mistress's command, The younkers a' are warned to obey;

- ' An' mind their labours wi' an eydent hand,
 - 'An' ne'er, tho' out o' sight, to jauk or play:
- ' An' O! be sure to fear the Lord alway!
 - ' An' mind your duty, duly, morn an' night!
- ' Lest in temptation's path ye gang astray,
 - 'Implore his counsel and assisting might:
- 'They never sought in vain that sought the LORD aright!'

VII.

But hark! a rap comes gently to the door;

Jenny, wha kens the meaning o' the same,

Tells how a neebor lad cam o'er the moor,

To do some errands, and convoy her hame.

The wily mother sees the conscious flame

Sparkle in Jenny's e'e, and flush her cheek;

Wi' heart-struck anxious care, inquires his name,

While Jenny hafflins is afraid to speak;

Weel pleas'd the mother hears, its nae wild worth
less rake.

VIII.

Wi' kindly welcome *Jenny* brings him ben; A strappan youth; he taks the mother's e'e; Blithe *Jenny* sees the visit's no ill ta'en; The father cracks of horses, pleughs, and kye.

The youngster's artless heart o'erflows wi' joy-

But blate and laithfu', scarce can weel behave; The mother, wi' a woman's wiles, can spy

What makes the youth sae bashfu' an' sae grave; Weel pleas'd to think her bairn's respected like the lave.

ΙΧ.

O happy love! where love like this is found!
O heart-felt raptures! bliss beyond compare!
I've paced much this weary mortal round,
And sage experience bids me this declare—

- ' If Heav'n a draught of heavenly pleasure spare,
 - ' One cordial in this melancholy vale,
- 'Tis when a youthful, loving, modest pair,
 - ' In others arms breathe out the tender tale,
- 'Beneath the milk-white thorn that scents the ev'ning gale.'

X.

Is there, in human form, that bears a heart— A wretch! a villain! lost to love and truth!

That can, with studied, sly, ensnaring art, Betray sweet *Jenny's* unsuspecting youth?

Curse on his perjur'd arts! dissembling smooth!

Are honour, virtue, conscience, all exil'd?

Is there no pity, no relenting ruth,

Points to the parents fondling o'er their child!

Then paints the ruin'd maid, and their distraction wild?

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XI.

But now the supper crowns their simple board,
The halesome parritch, chief o' Scotia's food:
The soupe their only Hawkie does afford,
That 'yout the hallan snugly chows her cood:
The dame brings forth in complimental mood,
To grace the lad, her weel-hain'd kebbuck,
fell,

An' aft he's prest, an' aft he ca's it guid;
The frugal wifie, garrulous, will tell,
How 'twas a towmond auld, sin' lint was i' the bell.

XII.

The cheerfu' supper done, wi' serious face,
They, round the ingle, form a circle wide;
The sire turns o'er, wi' patriarchal grace,
The big ha'-Bible, ance his father's pride:
His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside,
His lyart haffets wearing thin an' bare:
Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide,
He wales a portion with judicious care;
And 'Let us worship God!' he says, with solemn air.

XIII.

They chant their artless notes in simple guise;
They tune their hearts, by far the noblest aim:
Perhaps Dundee's wild warbling measures rise,
Or plaintive Martyrs, worthy of the name:

Or noble Elgin beets the heav'n-ward flame,
The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays:
Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame;
The tickl'd ears no heart-felt raptures raise;
Nae unison hae they with our Creator's praise.

XIV.

The priest-like father reads the sacred page,

How Abram was the friend of God on high;
Or, Moses bade eternal warfare wage

With Amalek's ungracious progeny;
Or how the royal bard did groaning lie

Beneath the stroke of Heav'n's avenging ire;
Or, Job's pathetic plaint, and wailing cry;
Or rapt Isaiah's wild, seraphic fire;
Or other holy seers that tune the sacred lyre.

XV.

Perhaps the *Christian volume* is the theme,

How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed;

How *He*, who bore in Heaven the second name,

Had not on earth whereon to lay his head;

How his first followers and servants sped;

The precepts sage they wrote to many a land:

How he, who lone in *Patmos* banished,

Saw in the sun a mighty angel stand;

And heard great *Bab'lon's* doom pronounc'd by

Heav'n's command.

XVI.

Then kneeling down, to HEAVEN'S ETERNAL KING,

The saint, the father, and the husband prays:
Hope 'springs exulting on triumphant wing*,'
That thus they all shall meet in future days:
There ever bask in uncreated rays,
No more to sigh, or shed the bitter tear,
Together hymning their Creator's praise,
In such society, yet still more dear;
While circling time moves round in an eternal

XVII.

sphere.

Compar'd with this, how poor Religion's pride,
In all the pomp of method, and of art,
When men display to congregations wide,
Devotion's ev'ry grace, except the heart!
The Pow'r incens'd the pageant will desert,
The pompous strain, the sacerdotal stole;
But haply, in some cottage far apart,
May hear, well-pleas'd, the language of the soul;
And in his book of life the inmates poor enrol.

XVIII.

Then homeward all take off their sev'ral way; The youngling cottagers retire to rest:

^{*} Pope's Windsor Forest.

The parent pair their secret homage pay,
And proffer up to Heaven the warm request.
That He who stills the raven's clam'rous nest,
And decks the lily fair in flow'ry pride,
Would, in the way his wisdom sees the best,
For them and for their little ones provide;
But chiefly, in their hearts with grace divine preside.

XIX.

From scenes like these old *Scotia's* grandeur springs,

That makes her lov'd at home, rever'd abroad:
Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,
"An honest man's the noblest work of GoD:"
And certes, in fair virtue's heav'nly road,
The cottage leaves the palace far behind;
What is a lordling's pomp! a cumbrous load,
Disguising oft the wretch of human kind,
Studied in arts of hell, in wickedness refin'd!

XX.

O Scotia! my dear, my native soil!

For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent!

Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil,

Be blest with health, and peace, and sweet content!

And, O! may Heav'n their simple lives prevent From Luxury's contagion, weak and vile! Then, howe'er crowns and coronets be rent,

A virtuous populace may rise the while,
And stand a wall of fire around their much lov'd

Isle.

XXI.

O Thou! who pour'd the patriotic tide

That stream'd thro' Wallace's undaunted heart;

Who dar'd to nobly stem tyrannic pride,

Or nobly die, the second glorious part,

(The patriot's God, peculiarly thou art,

His friend, inspirer, guardian, and reward!)

O never, never, Scotias realm desert;

But still the patriot and the patriot bard,

In bright succession raise, her ornament and guard!

MAN WAS MADE TO MOURN:

٨

DIRGE.

I.

When chill November's surly blast
Made fields and forests bare,
One ev'ning, as I wander'd forth
Along the banks of Ayr,
I spy'd a man, whose aged step
Seem'd weary, worn with care;
His face was furrow'd o'er with years,
And hoary was his hair.

II.

Young stranger, whither wand'rest thou?

Began the rev'rend sage;

Does thirst of wealth thy step constrain,
Or youthful pleasure's rage?

Or haply, prest with cares and woes,
Too soon thou hast began

To wander forth, with me to mourn
The miseries of man!

III.

The sun that overhangs yon moors,
Out-spreading far and wide,
Where hundreds labour to support
A haughty lordlings pride;
I've seen yon weary winter-sun
Twice forty times return;
And ev'ry time has added proofs
That man was made to mourn.

IV.

O man! while in thy early years, How prodigal of time! Mispending all thy precious hours; Thy glorious youthful prime! Alternate follies take the sway;
Licentious passions burn;
Which tenfold force gives Nature's law,
That man was made to mourn.

V.

Look not alone on youthful prime,
Or manhood's active might;
Man then is useful to his kind,
Supported is his right:
But see him on the edge of life,
With cares and sorrows worn,
Then age and want, Oh! ill-match'd pair!
Show man was made to mourn.

VI.

A few seem favourites of fate,
In pleasure's lap carest;
Yet, think not all the rich and great
Are likewise truly blest.
But, Oh! what crowds in every land,
Are wretched and forlorn;
Thro' weary life this lesson learn,
That man was made to mourn.

VII.

Many and sharp the num'rous ills
Inwoven with our frame!

More pointed still we make ourselves,
Regret, remorse, and shame!

And man, whose heav'n-erected face
The smiles of love adorn,

Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn!

VIII.

See yonder poor, o'erlabour'd wight,
So abject, mean, and vile,
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil;
And see his lordly fellow-worm
The poor petition spurn,
Unmindful, tho' a weeping wife
And helpless offspring mourn.

IX.

If I'm design'd you lordling's slave— By Nature's law design'd, Why was an independent wish Ere planted in my mind? If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty or scorn?

Or why has man the will and pow'r
To make his fellow mourn?

X.

Yet, let not this too much, my son,
Disturb thy youthful breast:
This partial view of human-kind
Is surely not the last!
The poor, oppressed, honest man,
Had never, sure, been born,
Had there not been some recompense
To comfort those that mourn!

XI.

O Death! the poor man's dearest friend,
The kindest and the best!
Welcome the hour my aged limbs
Are laid with thee at rest!
The great, the wealthy, fear thy blow,
From pomp and pleasure torn;
But, Oh! a blest relief to those
That, weary-laden, mourn!

PRAYER

IN THE

PROSPECT OF DEATH.

. T:

O thou unknown, Almighty Cause
Of all my hope and fear!
In whose dread presence, ere an hour,
Perhaps I must appear!

II.

If I have wander'd in those paths
Of life I ought to shun:
As something, loudly, in my breast,
Remonstrates I have done;

III.

Thou know'st that Thou hast formed me
With passions wild and strong;
And list'ning to their witching voice
Has often led me wrong.

IV.

Where human weakness has come short, Or frailty stept aside,
Do thou, All Good! for such thou art,
In shades of darkness hide.

V.

Where with intention I have err'd,
No other plea I have,
But, Thou art good; and goodness still
Delighteth to forgive.

STANZAS

ON THE

SAME OCCASION.

Why am I loth to leave this earthly scene?
Have I so found it full of pleasing charms?
Some drops of joy with draughts of ill between:
Some gleams of sunshine 'mid renewing storms:
Is it departing pangs my soul alarms?
Or death's unlovely, dreary, dark abode?
For guilt, for guilt, my terrors are in arms;
I tremble to approach an angry God,
And justly smart beneath his sin-avenging rod.

Fain would I say, 'Forgive my foul offence!'
Fain promise never more to disobey;
But, should my Author health again dispense,
Again I might desert fair virtue's way;
Again in folly's path might go astray;
Again exalt the brute and sink the man;
Then how should I for heavenly mercy pray,
Who act so counter heavenly mercy's plan?
Who sin so oft have mourn'd, yet to temptation
ran?

O Thou, great Governor of all below!

If I may dare a lifted eye to Thee,

Thy nod can make the tempest cease to blow,

Or still the tunult of the raging sea;

With that controling pow'r assist ev'n me,

Those headlong furious passions to confine;

For all unfit I feel my powers to be,

To rule their torrent in th' allowed line;

O, aid me with thy help, Omnipotence Divine!

LYING

AT A REVEREND FRIEND'S HOUSE ONE NIGHT, THE

VERSES,

IN THE ROOM WHERE HE SLEPT.

O THOU dread Pow'r, who reign'st above!
I know thou wilt me hear:
When for this scene of peace and love,
I make my pray'r sincere.

II.

The hoary sire—the mortal stroke, Long, long, be pleas'd to spare! To bless his little filial flock, And show what good men are.

III.

She, who her lovely offspring eyes
With tender hopes and fears,
O, bless her with a mother's joys,
But spare a mother's tears!

IV.

Their hope, their stay, their darling youth,
In manhood's dawning blush;
Bless him, thou God of love and truth,
Up to a parent's wish!

V.

The beauteous, seraph sister-band,
With earnest tears I pray,
Thou know'st the snares on ev'ry hand,
Guide thou their steps alway!

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VI.

When soon or late they reach that coast,
O'er life's rough ocean driv'n,
May they rejoice, no wand'rer lost,
A family in Heav'n!

THE

FIRST PSALM.

THE man, in life wherever plac'd,
Hath happiness in store,
Who walks not in the wicked's way,
Nor learns their guilty lore!

Nor from the seat of scornful pride Casts forth his eyes abroad, But with humility and awe Still walks before his God.

That man shall flourish like the trees
Which by the streamlets grow;
The fruitful top is spread on high,
And firm the root below.

But he whose blossom buds in guilt Shall to the ground be cast, And, like the rootless stubble, tost Before the sweeping blast.

For why? that God the good adore
Hath giv'n them peace and rest,
But hath decreed that wicked men
Shall ne'er be truly blest.

4

PRAYER

UNDER THE PRESSURE OF

VIOLENT ANGUISH.

O THOU Great Being! what thou art Surpasses me to know: Yet sure am I, that known to thee Are all thy works below.

Thy creature here before thee stands,
All wretched and distrest;
Yet sure those ills that wring my soul
Obey thy high behest.

Sure thou, Almighty, canst not actFrom cruelty or wrath!O, free my weary eyes from tears,Or close them fast in death!

But if I must afflicted be,

To suit some wise design;

Then man my soul with firm resolves,

To bear and not repine!

THE

FIRST SIX VERSES

OF THE

NINETIETH PSALM.

O thou, the first, the greatest Friend Of all the human race! Whose strong right hand has ever been Their stay and dwelling place!

Before the mountains heav'd their heads
Beneath thy forming hand,
Before this pond'rous globe itself
Arose at thy command;

That pow'r which rais'd and still upholds
This universal frame,
From countless, unbeginning time,
Was ever still the same.

Those mighty periods of years
Which seem to us so vast,
Appear no more before thy sight
Than yesterday that's past.

Thou giv'st the word: Thy creature, man,
Is to existence brought:
Again thou say'st, 'Ye sons of men,
'Return ye into nought!'

Thou layest them, with all their cares, In everlasting sleep; As with a flood thou tak'st them off With overwhelming sweep.

They flourish like the morning flow'r,
In beauty's pride array'd;
But long ere night cut down, it lies
All wither'd and decay'd.

TO

A MOUNTAIN DAISY,

QN

TURNING ONE DOWN WITH THE PLOUGH,

IN APRIL, 1786.

Wee, modest, crimson-tipped flow'r,
Thou's met me in an evil hour;
For I maun crush amang the stoure
Thy slender stem;
To spare thee now is past my pow'r,
Thou bonnie gem.

Alas! it's no thy neebor sweet,
The bonnie Lark, companion meet!
Bending thee 'mang the dewy weet!
Wi' spreckl'd breast,
When upward-springing, blithe, to greet
The purpling east.

Cauld blew the bitter-biting north
Upon thy early, humble, birth;
Yet cheerfully thou glinted forth
Amid the storm,
Scarce rear'd above the parent earth
Thy tender form.

The flaunting flow'rs our gardens yield,
High shelt'ring woods and wa's maun shield;
But thou beneath the random bield
O' clod or stane.
Adorns the histie stibble-field,
Unseen, alane.

There, in thy scanty mantle clad,
Thy snawie bosom sun-ward spread,
Thou lifts thy unassuming head
In humble guise;
But now the *share* uptears thy bed,
And low thou lies!

Such is the fate of artless Maid,
Sweet flow'ret of the rural shade!
By love's simplicity betray'd,
And guileless trust,
Till she, like thee, all soil'd, is laid
Low i' the dust.

Such is the fate of simple Bard,
On life's rough ocean luckless starr'd!
Unskilful he to note the card
Of prudent lore,
Till billows rage, and gales blow hard,
And whelm him o'er!

Such fate to suffering worth is giv'n,
Who long with wants and woes has striv'n,
By human pride or cunning driv'n
To mis'ry's brink,
Till wrench'd of ev'ry stay but Heaven,
He, ruin'd, sink!

Ev'n thou who mourn'st the Daisy's fate,

That fate is thine—no distant date;

Stern Ruin's plough-share drives, elate

Full on thy bloom,

Till crush'd beneath the furrows weight,

Shall be thy doom!

TO

RUIN.

T.

All hail! inexorable lord!

At whose destruction-breathing word,
The mightiest empires fall!

Thy cruel, woe-delighted train,
The ministers of grief and pain,
A sullen welcome, all!

With stern-resolv'd, despairing eye,
I see each aimed dart;

For one has cut my dearest tie,
And quivers in my heart.

Then low'ring, and pouring,
The storm no more I dread;
Tho' thick'ning and black'ning,
Round my devoted head.

II.

And thou grim pow'r, by life abhorr'd,
While life a pleasure can afford,
Oh! hear a wretch's prayer!
No more I shrink appall'd, afraid;
I court, I beg thy friendly aid,
To close this scene of care!
When shall my soul, in silent peace,
Resign life's joyless day;
My weary heart its throbbings cease,
Cold mouldering in the clay?
No fear more, no tear more,
To stain my lifeless face;
Enclasped, and grasped
Within thy cold embrace!

TO

MISS L.

WITH

BEATTIE'S POEMS,

AS A NEW YEAR'S GIFT, JAN. 1, 1787.

Again the silent wheels of time
Their annual round have driv'n,
And you, tho' scarce in maiden prime,
Are so much nearer Heav'n.

No gifts have I from Indian coasts
The infant year to hail;
I send you more than India boasts
In Edwin's simple tale.

Our sex with guile and faithless love
Is charg'd, perhaps, too true;
But may, dear maid, each lover prove
An Edwin still to you!

EPISTLE

TO

A YOUNG FRIEND.

May-1786.

I.

I LANG hae thought, my youthfu' Friend,
A something to have sent you,
Tho' it should serve nae other end
Than just a kind memento;
But how the subject-theme may gang,
Let time and chance determine;
Perhaps it may turn out a sang,
Perhaps turn out a sermon.

II.

Ye'll try the world soon, my lad,
And, Andrew dear, believe me,
Ye'll find mankind an unco squad,
And muckle they may grieve ye:
For care and trouble set your thought,
E'en when your end's attained;
And a' your views may come to nought,
Where ev'ry nerve is strained.

III.

I'll no say, men are villains a';
The real, harden'd wicked,
Wha hae nae check but human law,
Are to a few restricked:
But och, mankind are unco weak,
An' little to be trusted;
If self the wavering balance shake,
It's rarely right adjusted!

IV.

Yet they wha fa' in fortune's strife,
Their fate we should na censure,
For still th' important end of life
They equally may answer;
you. III.

A man may hae an honest heart,
Tho' poortith hourly stare him;
A man may tak a neebor's part,
Yet hae nae cash to spare him.

V.

Ay free, aff han' your story tell,
When wi' a bosom crony;
But still keep something to yoursel'
Ye scarcely tell to ony.
Conceal yoursel' as weel s ye can
Frae critical dissection;
But keek thro' ev'ry other man,
Wi' sharpen'd sly inspection.

VI.

The sacred lowe o' well-plac'd love,
Luxuriantly indulge it;
But never tempt th' illicit rove,
Tho' naething should divulge it:
I wave the quantum o' the sin,
The hazard of concealing;
But och! it hardens a' within,
And petrifies the feeling!

VII.

To catch dame Fortune's golden smile,
Assiduous wait upon her;
And gather gear by ev'ry wile
That's justified by honour;
Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train-attendant;
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independant.

VIII.

The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip
To haud the wretch in order;
But where ye feel your honour grip,
Let that ay be your border;
Its slightest touches, instant pause—
Debar a' side pretences;
And resolutely keep its laws,
Uncaring consequences.

IX.

The great *Creator* to revere,

Must sure become the *creature*;

But still the preaching cant forbear,

And ev'n the rigid feature:

Yet ne'er with wits profane to range,
Be complaisance extended;
An Atheist's laugh 's a poor exchange
For Deity offended!

X.

When ranting round in pleasure's ring,
Religion may be blinded;
Or if she gie a random sting,
It may be little minded;
But when on life we're tempest-driv'n,
A conscience but a canker—
A correspondence fix'd wi' Heav'n,
Is sure a noble anchor!

XI.

Adieu, dear amiable youth!
Your heart can ne'er be wanting:
May prudence, fortitude, and truth,
Erect your brow undaunting!
In ploughman phrase, 'God send you speed,'
Still daily to grow wiser!
And may you better reck the rede,
Than ever did th' adviser!

ON

A SCOTCH BARD,

GONE TO

THE WEST INDIES.

A' ye wha live by soups o' drink,
A' ye wha live by crambo-clink,
A' ye wha live and never think,
Come mourn wi' me!
Our billie's gi'en us a' a jink,
An' owre the sea.

Lament him a' ye rantin' core,
Wha dearly like a random-splore,
Nae mair he'll join the merry roar,
In social key;
For now he's ta'en anither shore,
An' owre the sea.

The bonnie lasses weel may wiss him,
And in their dear petitions place him:
The widows, wives, an' a' may bless him,
Wi' tearfu' e'e;
For weel I wat they'll sairly miss him
That's owre the sea.

O Fortune, they ha'e room to grumble!
Hadst thou ta'en aff some drowsy bummel,
Wha can do nought but fyke an' fumble,
'Twad been nae plea;
But he was gleg as ony wumble,
That's owre the sea.

Auld, cantie *Kyle* may weepers wear,
An' stain them wi' the saut, saut tear;
'Twill mak' her poor auld heart, I fear,
In flinders flee;
He was her *laureate* monie a year,
That's owre the sea.

He saw misfortune's cauld nor-west
Lang mustering up a bitter blast;
A jillet brak' his heart at last,
Ill may she be!
So, took a birth afore the mast,
An' owre the sea.

To tremble under Fortune's cummock,
On scarce a bellyfu' o' drummock,
Wi' his proud, independent stomach
Could ill agree;
So row't his hurdies in a hammock,
An' owre the sea.

He ne'er was gi'en to great misguiding,
Yet coin his pouches wad na bide in;
Wi' him it ne'er was under hiding;
He dealt it free:
The muse was a' that he took pride in,
That's owre the sea.

Jamaica bodies, use him weel,
An' hap him in a cozie biel;
Ye'll find him ay a dainty chiel,
And fu' o' glee;
He wadna wrang'd the vera deil,
That's owre the sea.

Fareweel, my rhyme-composing billie!
Your native soil was right ill-willie;
But may ye flourish like a lily,
Now bonnilie!
I'll toast ye in my hindmost gillie,
Tho' owre the sea.

TO

A HAGGIS.

Fair fa' your honest, sonsie face,
Great chieftain o' the puddin-race!
Aboon them a' ye tak your place,
Painch, tripe, or thairm:
Weel are ye wordy of a grace
As lang's my arm.

The groaning trencher there ye fill,
Your hurdies like a distant hill,
Your pin wad help to mend a mill
In time o' need,
While thro' your pores the dews distil
Like amber bead.

His knife see rustic labour dight,
An' cut you up wi' ready slight,
Trenching your gushing entrails bright,
Like onie ditch;
And then, O what a glorious sight,
Warm-reekin, rich!

Then horn for horn they stretch an' strive,
Deil tak the hindmost, on they drive,
Till a' their weel-swall'd kytes belyve
Are bent like drums;
Then auld guidman, maist like to ryve,
Bethankit hums.

Is there that o'er his French ragout,
Or olio that wad staw a sow,
Or fricassee wad mak her spew
Wi' perfect sconner,
Looks down wi' sneering, scornfu' view,
On sic a dinner?

Poor devil! see him owre his trash,
As feckless as a wither'd rash,
His spindle-shank a guid whip lash,
His nieve a uit;
Thro' bloody flood or field to dash,
Q how unfit!

But mark the rustic, haggis-fed, The trembling earth resounds his tread, Clap in his walie nieve a blade,

He'll mak it whissle; An' legs an' arms, an' heads will sned, Like taps o' thrissle.

Ye Pow'rs, wha mak mankind your care,
And dish them out their bill o' fare,
Auld Scotland wants na skinking ware
That jaups in luggies;
But, if ye wish her gratefu' pray'r,
Gie her a Haggis!

A

DEDICATION.

TO

G * * * * H * * * * * * Esq

Expect na, Sir, in this narration,
A fleechin, fleth'rin dedication,
To rooze you up, an' ca' you guid,
An' sprung o' great an' noble bluid,
Because ye're surnam'd like his grace,
Perhaps related to the race;

Then when I'm tir'd—and sae are ye, Wi' mony a fulsome, sinfu' lie, Set up a face, how I stop short, For fear your modesty be hurt.

This may do—maun do, Sir, wi' them wha Maun please the great folk for a wamefou; For me! sae laigh I needna bow, For, Lord be thankit, I can plough: And when I dinna yoke a naig, Then, Lord be thankit, I can beg; Sae I shall say, an' that's nae flatt'rin', It's just sic poet an' sic patron.

The Poet, some guid angel help him, Or else, I fear some ill ane skelp him; He may do weel for a' he's done yet, But only he's no just begun yet.

The Patron, (Sir, ye maun forgie me, I winna lie, come what will o' mé)
On ev'ry hand it will allow'd be,
He's just—nae better than he should be.

I readily and freely grant, He downa see a poor man want; What's no his ain he winna tak it,
What ance he says he winna break it;
Ought he can lend he'll no refus't.
Till aft his guidness is abus'd;
And rascals whyles that do him wrang,
Ev'n that, he does na mind it lang;
As master, landlord, husband, father,
He does na fail his part in either.

But then, nae thanks to him for a' that;
Nae godly symptom ye can ca' that;
It's naething but a milder feature,
Of our poor, sinfu' corrupt nature:
Ye'll get the best o' moral works,
'Mang black Gentoos and pagan Turks,
Or hunters wild on Ponotaxi,
Wha never heard of orthodoxy.
That he's the poor man's friend in need,
The gentleman in word and deed,
It's no thro' terror of d-mn-tion;
It's just a carnal inclination.

Morality, thou deadly bane, Thy tens o' thousands thou hast slain! Vain is his hope, whose stay and trust is In *moral* mercy, truth, and justice! No—stretch a point to catch a plack;
Abuse a brother to his back;
Steal thro' a winnock frae a wh-re,
But point the rake that taks the door:
Be to the poor like onie whunstane,
And haud their noses to the grunstane;
Ply ev'ry art o' legal thieving;
No matter, stick to sound believing.

Learn three mile pray'rs, an' half-mile graces, Wi' weel-spread looves, an lang wry faces; Grunt up a solemn, lengthen'd groan, And damn a' parties but your own; I'll warrant then, ye're nae deceiver, A steady, sturdy, staunch believer.

O ye wha leave the springs of *C-lv-n*, For gumlie dubs of your ain delvin'! Ye sons of heresy and error, Ye'll some day squeel in quaking terror! When vengeance draws the sword in wrath, And in the fire throws the sheath; When Ruin, with his sweeping besom, Just frets till Heav'n commission gies him: While o'er the harp pale Mis'ry moans, And strikes the ever-deep'ning tones, Still louder shrieks, and heavier greans!

Your pardon, Sir, for this digression, I maist forgat my dedication;
But when divinity comes 'cross me,
My readers still are sure to lose me.

So, Sir, ye see 'twas nae daft vapour, But I maturely thought it proper, When a' my works I did review, To dedicate them, Sir, to You: Because (ye need na tak it ill) I thought them something like yoursel'.

Then patronise them wi' your favour,
And your petitioner shall ever—
I had amaist said, ever pray,
But that's a word I need na say:
For prayin' I hae little skill o't;
I'm baith dead-sweer, an' wretched ill o't;
But I'se repeat each poor man's pray'r,
That kens or hears about you, Sir—

- ' May ne'er misfortune's gowling bark,
- ' Howl thro' the dwelling o' the Clerk!
- ' May ne'er his gen'rous, honest heart,
- For that same gen'rous spirit smart!
- · May K******'s far-honour'd name
- · Lang beet his hymeneal flame,

- Fill H********, at least a dizen,
- · Are frae their nuptial labours risen:
- · Five bonnie lasses round their table,
- 'And seven braw fellows, stout an' able
- 6 To serve their king and country weel,
- By word, or pen, or pointed steel!
- ' May health and peace, with mutual rays,
- Shine on the evening o' his days;
- 'Till his wee curlie John's ier-oe,
- ' When ebbing life nae mair shall flow,
- 'The last, sad, mournful rites bestow!'

I will not wind a lang conclusion, Wi' complimentary effusion: But whilst your wishes and endeavours Are blest with Fortune's smiles and favours, I am, dear Sir, with zeal most fervent, Your much indebted humble servant.

But if (which Pow'rs above prevent!) That iron-hearted carl, Want, Attended in his grim advances, By sad mistakes, and black mischances, While hopes, and joys, and pleasures fly him, Make you as poor a dog as I am, Your humble servant then no more; For who would humbly serve the poor! VOL. III.

But by a poor man's hopes in Heaven!
While recollection's pow'r is giv'n,
If, in the vale of humble life,
The victim sad of fortune's strife,
I, thro' the tender gushing tear,
Should recognize my master dear,
If friendless, low, we meet together,
Then, Sir, your hand—my friend and brother!

TO

A LOUSE:

ON SEEING ONE ON A LADY'S BONNET,

AT CHURCH.

Ha! whare ye gaun, ye crowlin' ferlie?
Your impudence protects you sairly:
I canna say but ye strunt rarely,
Owre gauze and lace;
Tho' faith, I fear ye dine but sparely
On sic a place.

Ye ugly, creepin', blastit wonner,
Detested, shunn'd by saunt an' sinner,
How dare ye set your fit upon her,
Sae fine a lady!
Gae somewhere else and seek your dinner,
On some poor body.

Swith, in some beggar's haffet squattle;
There ye may creep, and sprawl, and sprattle
Wi' ither kindred, jumpin' cattle,
In shoals and nations;
Whare horn nor bane ne'er dare unsettle
Your thick plantations.

Now haud you there, ye're out o' sight, Below the fatt'rils, snug an' tight;
Na, faith ye yet! ye'll no be right
Till ye've got on it,
The vera tapmost tow'ring height
O' Miss's bonnet.

My sooth! right bauld ye set your nose out,
As plump and gray as onie grozet;
O for some rank, mercurial rozet,
Or fell, red smeddum,
I'd gi'e you sic a hearty doze o't,
Wad dress your droddum!

I wad na been surpris'd to spy
You on an auld wife's flainen toy;
Or aiblins some bit duddie boy,
On's wyliecoat;
But Miss's fine Lunardi! fie,
How dare ye do't!

O Jenny, dinna toss your head,
An' set your beauties a' abread!
Ye little ken what cursed speed
The blastie's makin'!
Thae winks and finger-ends, I dread,
Are notice takin'!

O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us

To see oursels as others see us!

It wad frae monie a blunder free us

And foolish notion:

What airs in dress an' gait wad lea'e us,

And ev'n Devotion!

ADDRESS

TO

EDINBURGH.

I.

Edina! Scotia's darling seat!

All hail thy palaces and tow'rs,

Where once beneath a monarch's feet
Sat legislation's sov'reign pow'rs!

From marking wildly-scatter'd flow'rs,

"As on the banks of Ayr I stray'd,

And singing, lone, the ling'ring hours,
I shelter in thy honour'd shade.

II.

Here wealth still swells the golden tide,
As busy trade his labours plies;
There architecture's noble pride
Bids elegance and splendour rise;
Here justice, from her native skies,
High wields her balance and her rod;
There learning, with his eagle eyes,
Seeks science in her coy abode.

III.

Thy Sons, Edina, social, kind,
With open arms the stranger hail;
Their views enlarg'd, their lib'ral mind,
Above the narrow, rural vale;
Attentive still to sorrow's wail,
Or modest merit's silent claim;
And never may their sources fail!
And never envy blot their name.

IV.

Thy daughters bright thy walks adorn!
Gay as the gilded summer sky,
Sweet as the dewy milk-white thorn,
Dear as the raptur'd thrill of joy!

Fair B—— strikes th' adoring eye,

Heav'n's beauties on my fancy shine;
I see the sire of love on high,

And own his work indeed divine!

V.

There, watching high the least alarms,
Thy rough rude fortress gleams afar;
Like some bold vet'ran, gray in arms,
And mark'd with many a seamy scar:
The pond'rous wall and massy bar,
Grim-rising o'er the rugged rock;
Have oft withstood assailing war,
And oft repell'd th' invader's shock,

VI.

With awe-struck thought, and pitying tears, I view that noble, stately dome,
Where Scotia's kings of other years,
Fam'd heroes, had their royal home:
Alas! how chang'd the times to come!
Their royal name low in the dust;
Their hapless race wild-wand'ring roam!
Tho' rigid law cries out, 'twas just!

VII.

Wild beats my heart to trace your steps,
Whose ancestors in days of yore,
Thro' hostile ranks and ruin'd gaps
Old Scotia's bloody lion bore:
E'en I who sing in rustic lore,
Haply my sires have left their shed,
And faced grim danger's loudest roar,
Bold following where your fathers led!

VIII.

Edina! Scotia's darling seat!

All hail thy palaces and tow'rs,

Where once beneath a monarch's feet
Sat legislation's sov'reign pow'rs!

From marking wildly scatter'd flow'rs,
As on the banks of Ayr I stray'd,
And singing, lone, the ling'ring hours,
I shelter'd in thy honour'd shade.

EPISTLE

TO,

J. LAPRAIK,

AN OLD SCOTTISH BARD,

APRIL 1ST, 1785.

While briefs an' woodbines budding green,
An' paitricks scraichin loud at e'en,
An' morning poussie whidden seen,
Inspire my muse,
This freedom in an unknown frien'
I pray excuse.

On fasten-een we had a rockin'
To ca' the crack, and weave our stockin';
And there was muckle fun an' jokin',
Ye need na doubt;
At length we had a hearty yokin'
At sang about.

There was ae sang amang the rest,
Aboon them a' it pleas'd me best,
That some kind husband had addrest
To some sweet wife:
It thirl'd the heart-strings thro' the breast,
A' to the life.

I've scarce heard ought describes sae weel,
What gen'rous, manly bosoms feel;
Thought I, 'Can this be Pope, or Steele,
'Or Beattie's wark!'
They tald me 'twas an odd kind chiel
About Muirkirk.

It pat me fidgin-fain to hear't,
And sae about him there I spier't,
Then a' that ken't him, round declar'd
He had ingine,
That nane excell'd it, few cam near't,
It was sae fine.

That set him to a pint of ale,
An' either douce or merry tale,
Or rhymes an' sangs he'd made himsel',
Or witty catches,
'Tween Inverness and Tiviotdale,
He had few matches.

Then up I gat, an' swoor an aith,
Tho' I should pawn my pleugh an' graith,
Or die a cadger pownie's death,
At some dyke back,
A pint an' gill I'd gie them baith
To hear your crack.

But, first an' foremost, I should tell,
Amaist as soon as I could spell,
I to the crambo-jingle fell,
Tho' rude an' rough,
Yet crooning to a body's sel,
Does weel eneugh.

I am na poet, in a sense,
But just a rhymer, like, by chance,
An' hae to learning nae pretence,
Yet, what the matter?
Whene'er my muse does on me glance,
I jingle at her.

Your critic folk may cock their nose,
And say, 'How can you e'er propose,
'You wha ken hardly verse frae prose,
'To mak a sang?'
But, by your leaves, my learned foes,
Ye're may be wrang.

What's a' your jargon o' your schools,
Your Latin names for horns an stools;
If honest nature made you fools,
What sairs your grammars?
Ye'd better taen up spades and shools,
Or knappin-hammers.

A set o' dull, conceited hashes,
Confuse their brains in college classes!
They gang in stirks, and come out asses,
Plain truth to speak;
An' syne they think to climb Parnassus
By dint o' Greek!

Gie me ae spark o' Nature's fire,
That's a' the learning I desire;
Then tho' I drudge thro' dub an' mire
At pleugh or cart,
My muse, tho' hamely in attire,
May touch the heart.

O for a spunk o' Allan's glee
Or Ferguson's, the bauld and slee,
Or bright Lapraik's, my friend to be,
If I can hit it!
That would be lear eneugh for me,
If I could get it.

Now, Sir, if ye hae friends enow,
Tho' real friends, I b'lieve, are few,
Yet, if your catalogue be fou,
I'se no insist,
But gif ye want ae friend that's true,
I'm on your list.

I winna blaw about mysel;
As ill I like my fauts to tell;
But friends, and folk that wish me well,
They sometimes roose me;
Tho' I maun own, as monie still
As far abuse me.

There's ae wee faut they whyles lay to me,
I like the lasses—Guid forgie me!
For monie a plack they wheedle frae me
At dance or fair;
May be some ither thing they gie me
They weel can spare.

But Mauchline race, or Mauchline fair,
I should be proud to meet you there;
We'se gie ae night's discharge to care,
If we forgather,
An' hae a swap o' rhymin'-ware
Wi' ane anither.

The four-gill chap, we'se gar him clatter,
An' kirsen him wi' reekin' water;
Syne we'll sit down an' tak our whitter,
To cheer our heart;
An' faith, we'se be acquainted better
Before we part.

Awa, ye selfish warly race,
Wha think that havins, sense, an' grace,
Ev'n love an' friendship, should give place
To catch-the-plack!
I dinna like to see your face,
Nor hear your crack.

But ye whom social pleasure charms,
Whose hearts the tide of kindness warms,
Who hold your being on the terms,

' Each aid the others,'
Come to my bowl, come to my arms,

' My friends, my brothers!'

But, to conclude my lang epissle,
As my auld pen's worn to the grissle:
Twa lines frae you wad gar me fissle,
Who am most fervent,
While I can either sing, or whissle,
Your friend and servant.

TO

THE SAME.

APRIL 21st, 1785.

While new ca'd kye rout at the stake,
An' pownies reek in pleugh or brake,
This hour on e'enin's edge I take,
To own I'm debtor
To honest-hearted auld Lapraik,
For his kind letter.

Forjesket sair, with weary legs,
Rattlin' the corn out-owre the rigs,
Or dealing thro' amang the naigs
Their ten hours bite,
My awkart muse sair pleads and begs,
I would na write.

The tapetless ramfeezl'd hizzie,
She's saft at best, and something lazy,
Quo' she, 'Ye ken ye've been sae busy
'This month an' mair,
'That trouth my head is grown right dizzie,
An' something sair.'

Her dowff excuses pat me mad;

"Conscience," says I, "ye thowless jad!

"I'll write, an' that a hearty blaud, "This vera night;

"So dinna ye affront your trade,

"But rhyme it right.

" Shall bauld Lapraik, the king o' hearts,

"Tho' mankind were a pack o' cartes,

"Roose you sae weel for your deserts,
"In terms sae friendly,

"Yet ye'll neglect to shaw your parts,
"An' thank him kindly!"

Sae I gat paper in a blink,
An' down gaed stumpie in the ink:
Quoth I, "Before I sleep a wink,
"I vow I'll close it;
"An' if ye winna mak' it clink,
"By Jove I'll prose it!"

Sae I've begun to scrawl, but whether
In rhyme, or prose, or baith thegither,
Or some hotch-potch that's rightly neither,
Let time mak proof;
But I shall scribble down some blether
Just clean aff loof.

My worthy friend, ne'er grudge an' carp,
Tho' fortune use you hard an' sharp;
Come, kittle up your moorland harp
Wi' gleesome touch!
Ne'er mind how Fortune waft and warp;
She's but a b-tch.

She's gi'en me monie a jirt an' fleg,
Sin' I could striddle owre a rig;
But, by the L—d, tho' I should beg
Wi' lyart pow,
I'll laugh, an' sing, an' shake my leg,
As lang's I dow!

Now comes the sax an' twentieth simmer,
I've seen the bud upo' the timmer,
Still persecuted by the limmer
Frae year to year;
But yet, despite the kittle kimmer,
I, Rob, am herc.

Do ye envy the city Gent;
Behint a kist to lie an' sklent,
Or purse-proud, big wi' cent. per cents
And muckle wame,
In some bit brugh to represent
A Bailie's name?

Or is't the paughty, feudal Thane,
Wi' ruffl'd sark and glancing cane,
Wha thinks himsel nae sheep-shank bane,
But lordly stalks,
While caps and bonnets aff are ta'en,
As by he walks?

- 'O Thou wha gi'es us each guid gift!
- "Gi'e me o' wit an' sense a lift;
- 'Then turn me, if *Thou* please, adrift 'Thro' Scotland wide:
- Wi' cits nor lairds I wadna shift,
 'In a' their pride!'

Were this the charter of our state,
'On pain o' hell be rich an' great,'
Damnation then would be our fate,
Beyond remead;
But, thanks to Heav'n! that's no the gate
We learn our creed.

For thus the royal mandate ran,
When first the human race began,
The social, friendly, honest man,
Whate'er he be,
Tis he fulfils great Nature's plan,
An' none but he!

O mandate glorious and divine!
The followers of the ragged Nine,
Poor, thoughtless devils! yet may shine
In glorious light,
While sordid sons of Mammon's line
Are dark as night.

Tho' here they scrape, an' squeeze, an' growl,
Their worthless nievefu' of a soul
May in some future carcase howl
The forest's fright;
Or in some day-detesting owl
May shun the light.

Then may Lapraik and Burns arise,
To reach their native, kindred skies,
And sing their pleasures, hopes, an' joys,
In some mild sphere,
Still closer knit in friendship's ties,
Each passing year,

TO

W. S****N,

OCHILTREE.

May, 1785.

I GAT your letter, winsome Willie;
Wi' gratefu' heart I thank you brawlie;
Tho' I maun say't, I wad be silly,
An' unco vain,
Should I believe, my coaxin' billie,
Your flatterin' strain.

But I'se believe ye kindly meant it,
I sud be laith to think ye hinted
Ironic satire, sidelens sklented
On my poor Musie;
Tho' in sic phraisin terms ye've penn'd it,
I scarce excuse ye.

My senses wad be in a creel,
Should I but dare a hope to speel,
Wi' Allan or wi' Gilbertfield,
The braes o' fame;
Gr Ferguson, the writer-chiel,
A deathless name.

(O Ferguson! thy glorious parts
Ill suited law's dry, musty arts!
My curse upon your whunstane hearts,
Ye E'nbrugh Gentry!
The tithe o' what ye waste at cartes,
Wad stow'd his pantry!)

Yet when a tale comes i' my head,
Or lasses gie my heart a screed,
As whyles they're like to be my dead,
(O sad disease!)
I kittle up my rustic reed;
It gies me ease.

Auld Coila now may fidge fu' fain,
She's gotten poets o' her ain,
Chiels wha their chanters winna hain,
But tune their lays,
Till echoes all resound again
Her weel sung praise.

Nae poet thought her worth his while,
To set her name in measur'd style;
She lay like some unkenn'd-of isle
Beside New-Holland,
Or whare wild-meeting oceans boil
Besouth Magellan.

Ramsay an' famous Ferguson
Gied Forth an' Tay a lift aboon;
Yarrow an' Tweed, to monie a tune,
Owre Scotland rings,
While Irwin, Lugar, Ayr, an' Doon,
Nae body sings.

Th' Illissus, Tiber, Thames, an' Seine,
Glide sweet in monie a tunefu' line!
But, Willie, set your fit to mine,
An' cock your crest,
We'll gar our streams and burnies shine
Up wi' the best.

We'll sing auld Coila's plains an' fells,
Her moors red-brown wi' heather bells,
Her banks an' braes, her dens an' dells,
Where glorious Wallace
Aft bure the gree, as story tells,
Frae southron billies.

At Wallace' name what Scottish blood
But boils up in a spring-tide flood!
Oft have our fearless fathers strode
By Wallace' side,
Still pressing onward, red wat shod,
Or glorious dy'd.

O, sweet are Coila's haughs an' woods, When lintwhites chant among the buds, An' jinkin hares, in amorous whids,

Their loves enjoy,
While thro' the braes the cushat croods

With wailfu' cry!

Ev'n winter bleak has charms to me
When winds rave thro' the naked tree;
Or frost on hills of Ochiltree
Are hoary gray;
Or blinding drifts wild-furious flee,
Dark'ning the day!

O Nature! a' thy shews an' forms
To feeling, pensive hearts hae charms!
Whether the summer kindly warms
Wi' life an' light,
Or winter howls in gusty storms,
The lang, dark night!

The Muse, nae poet ever fand her,
Till by himsel he learn'd to wander,
Adown some trotting burn's meander,
An' no think lang;
O sweet, to stray, an' pensive ponder
A heartfelt sang!

The warly race may drudge and drive,
Hog-shouther, jundie, stretch, and strive,
Let me fair *Nature's* face descrive,
And I, wi' pleasure,
Shall let the busy, grumbling hive
Bum owre their treasure,

Fareweel, 'my rhyme-composing brither!'
We've been owre lang unkenn'd to ither:
Now let us lay our heads thegither,
In love fraternal:
May Envy wallop in a tether,
Black fiend, infernal!

While highlandmen hate tolls and taxes; While moorlan' herds like guid fat braxies; While terra firma, on her axis

Diurnal turns,

Count on a friend, in faith and practice,

In Robert Burns,

POSTSCRIPT.

My memory's no worth a preen;
I had amaist forgotten clean,
Ye bade me write you what they mean
By this new light*,
'Bout which our herds sae aft hae been
Maist like to fight.

^{*} See note, p, 67.

In days when mankind were but callans
At grammar, logic, an' sic talents,
They took nae pains their speech to balance,
Or rules to gi'e,
But spak their thoughts in plain, braid lallans,
Like you or me.

In thae auld times, they thought the moon,
Just like a sark, or pair o' shoon,
Wore by degrees, till her last roon,
Gaed past their viewing,
An' shortly after she was done,
They gat a new one.

This past for certain, undisputed;
It ne'er cam' i' their heads to doubt it,
Till chiels gat up an' wad confute it,
An' ca'd it wrang;
An' muckle din there was about it,
Baith loud and lang.

Some herds, well learn'd upo' the beuk,
Wad threap auld folk the thing misteuk;
For 'twas the auld moon turn'd a neuk;
An' out o' sight,
An' backlins comin' to the leuk,
She grew mair bright.

This was deny'd, it was affirm'd;
The herds an' hissels were alarm'd;
The rev'rend gray-beards rav'd an' storm'd,
That beardless laddies
Should think they better were inform'd
Than their auld daddies.

Frae less to mair it gaed to sticks;
Frae words an' aiths to clours an' nicks;
An' monie a fallow gat his licks,
Wi' hearty crunt;
An' some, to learn them for their tricks,
Were hang'd an' brunt.

This game was play'd in monie lands,
An' auld-light caddies bure sic hands,
That faith, the youngsters took the sands,
Wi' nimble shanks,
Till lairds forbade, by strict commands,
Sic bluidy pranks.

But new-light herds gat sic a cowe,

Folk thought them ruin'd stick-an'-stowe,

Till now amaist on ev'ry knowe,

Ye'll find ane plac'd;

An' some, their new-light fair avow,

Just quite barefac'd.

Nae doubt the auld-light flocks are bleatin';
Their zealous herds are vex'd an' sweatin';
Mysel, I've even seen them greetin'
Wi' girnin' spite,
To hear the moon sae sadly lie'd on
By word an' write.

But shortly they will cowe the louns!

Some auld-light herds in neebour towns

Are mind't, in things they ca' balloons,

To tak' a flight,

An' stay a month among the moons

An' see them right.

Guid observation they will gi'e them;
An' when the auld moon's gaun to lea'e them,
The hindmost shaird, they'll fetch it wi' them,
Just i' their pouch,
An' when the new-light billies see them,
I think they'll crouch!

Sae, ye observe that a' this clatter
Is naething but a 'moonshine matter;'
But tho' dull prose-folk Latin splatter
In logic tulzie,
I hope, we bardies ken some better
Than mind sic brulzie.

EPISTLE

TO

J. R******

ENCLOSING SOME POEMS.

O поисн, rude, ready-witted R******,
The wale o' cocks for fun and drinkin!
There's mony godly folks are thinkin',
Your dreams * an' tricks
Will send you, Korah-like, a-sinkin',
Straught to auld Nick's.

^{*} A certain humorous dream of his was then making a noise in the country-side.

Ye ha'e sae monie cracks an' cants,
And in your wicked, drucken rants,
Ye mak' a devil o' the saunts,
An' fill them fou;
And then their failings, flaws, an' wants,
Are a' seen thro'.

Hypocrisy, in mercy spare it!

That holy robe, O dinna tear it!

Spare't for their sakes wha aften wear it,

The lads in black!

But your curst wit, when it comes near it,

Rives't aff their back.

Think, wicked sinner, wha ye're skaithing, It's just the bluegown badge an' claithing O' saunts; tak that, ye lea'e them naething

To ken them by,

Frae ony unregenerate heathen

Like you or I.

I've sent you here some rhyming ware, A' that I bargain'd for an' mair;

Sae, when ye hae an hour to spare,

I will expect

You sang*, ye'll sen't wi' cannie care,

And no neglect.

Tho' faith, sma' heart hae I to sing!
My muse dow scarcely spread her wing!
I've play'd mysel a bonnie spring,
An' danc'd my fill!
I'd better gaen and sair'd the king
At Bunker's Hill.

'Twas ae night lately in my fun,
I gaed a roving wi' the gun,
An' brought a paitrick to the grun,
A bonnie hen,
And, as the twilight was begun,
Thought nane wad ken.

^{*} A song he had promised the Author.

The poor wee thing was little hurt;
I straikit it a wee for sport,
Ne'er thinkin' they wad fash me for't;
But, deil-ma-care!
Somebody tells the poacher-court
The hale affair.

Some auld us'd hands had ta'en a note,
That sic a hen had got a shot;
I was suspected for the plot;
I scorn'd to lie;
So gat the whissle o' my groat,
An' pay't the fee.

But, by my gun, o' guns the wale,
An' by my pouther an' my hail,
An' by my hen, an' by her tail,
I vow an' swear!
The game shall pay o'er moor an dale,
For this, niest year.

As soon's the clockin'-time is by,
An' the wee pouts begun to cry,
L—d, I'se ha'e sportin' by an' by,
For my gowd guinea:
Tho' I should herd the buckskin kye
For't, in Virginia.

Trowth, they had muckle for to blame!
'Twas neither broken wing nor limb,
But twa-three draps about the wame
Scarce thro' the feathers;
An' baith a yellow George to claim,
An' thole their blethers!

It pits me ay as mad's a hare;
So I can rhyme nor write nae mair;
But pennyworths again is fair,
When time's expedient:
Meanwhile I am, respected Sir,
Your most obedient.

JOHN BARLEYCORN*:

BALLAD.

I.

There was three kings into the east,
Three kings both great and high,
An' they hae sworn a solemn oath
John Barleycorn should die.

^{*} This is partly composed on the plan of an old song known by the same name.

II.

They took a plough and plough'd him down,Put clods upon his head,And they hae sworn a solemn oathJohn Barleycorn was dead.

III.

But the cheerful spring came kindly on,
And show'rs began to fall;
John Barleycorn got up again,
And sore surpris'd them all.

IV.

The sultry suns of summer came,
And he grew thick and strong,
His head weel arm'd wi' pointed spears,
That no one should him wrong.

V.

The sober autumn enter'd mild,
When he grew wan and pale;
His bending joints and drooping head
Show'd he began to fail.

VI.

His colour sicken'd more and more,
He faded into age;
And then his enemies began
To shew their deadly rage.

VII.

They've taen a weapon long and sharp,
And cut him by the knee;
Then ty'd him fast upon a cart,
Like a rogue for forgerie.

VIII.

They laid him down upon his back, And cudgell'd him full sore; They hung him up before the storm, And turn'd him o'er and o'er.

IX.

They filled up a darksome pit
With water to the brim,
They heaved in John Barleycorn,
There let him sink or swim.

X.

They laid him out upon the floor,
To work him farther woe,
And still, as signs of life appear'd,
They toss'd him to and fro.

XI.

They wasted, o'er a scorching flame,

The marrow of his bones;

But a miller used him worst of all,

For he crush'd him between two stones.

XII.

And they hae ta'en his very heart's blood, And drank it round and round; And still the more and more they drank, Their joy did more abound.

XIII.

John Barleycorn was a hero bold, Of noble enterprise, For if you do but taste his blood, 'Twill make your courage rise.

XIV.

'Twill make a man forget his woe;
'Twill heighten all his joy:
'Twill make the widow's heart to sing,
Tho' the tear were in her eye.

XV.

Then let us toast John Barleycorn,
Each man a glass in hand;
And may his great posterity
Ne'er fail in old Scotland!

FRAGMENT.

Tune- GILLICRANKIE.

I.

When Guilford good our pilot stood, And did our hellim thraw, man, Ae night, at tea, began a plea, Within America, man: Then up they gat the maskin-pat,
And in the sea did jaw, man;
An' did nae less, in full congress,
Than quite refuse our law, man.

II.

Then thro' the lakes Montgomery takes,
I wat he was na slaw, man:
Down Lowrie's burn he took a turn,
And Carleton did ca', man:
But yet, what-reck, he, at Quebec,
Montgomery-like did fa', man;
Wi' sword in hand, before his band,
Amang his en'mies a', man.

III.

Poor Tammy Gage, within a cage
Was kept at Boston ha', man;
Till Willie Howe took o'er the knowe
For Philadelphia, man:
Wi' sword an' gun he thought a sin
Guid Christian blood to draw, man;
But at New-York, wi' knife an' fork,
Sir-loin he hacked sma', man.

IV.

Burgoyne gaed up, like spur an' whip,
Till Fraser brave did fa', man;
Then lost his way, ae misty day,
In Saratoga shaw, man.
Cornwallis fought as lang's he dought,
An' did the buckskins claw, man;
But Clinton's glaive frae rust to save,
He hung it to the wa', man.

V.

Then Montague, an' Guilford too,
Began to fear a fa', man;
And Sackville doure, wha stood the stoure,
The German chief to thraw, man:
For Paddy Burke, like onie Turk,
Nae mercy had at a', man;
An' Charlie Fox threw by the box,
An' lows'd his tinkler jaw, man.

VI.

Then Rockingham took up the game;
Till death did on him ca', man;
When Shelburne meek held up his cheek,
Conform to gospel law, man,

Saint Stephen's boys, wi' jarring noise,
They did his measures thraw, man,
For North an' Fox united stocks,
And bore him to the wa', man.

VII.

Then clubs an' hearts were Charlie's cartes,

He swept the stakes awa', man,

Till the diamond's ace, of Indian race,

Led him a sair faux pas, man:

The Saxon lads, wi' loud placads,

On Chatham's boy did ca', man;

An' Scotland drew her pipe, an' blew

"Up, Willie, waur them a', man!"

VIII.

Behind the throne then Grenville's gone,
A secret word or twa, man;
While slee Dundas arous'd the class
Be-north the Roman wa', man:
An' Chatham's wraith, in heavenly graith,
(Inspired bardies saw, man)
Wi' kindling eyes, cry'd "Willie, rise!
"Would I ha'e fear'd them a', man?"

IX.

But word an' blow, North, Fox, and Cq.
Gowff'd Willie like a ba', man,
Till Suthron raise, and coost their claise
Behind him in a raw, man;
An' Caledon threw by the drone,
An' did her whittle draw, man;
An' swoor fu' rude, thro' dirt an' blood
To make it guid in law, man.

* * * * * * *

SONG.

Tune-" CORN RIGS ARE BONNIE."

I.

It was upon a Lammas night,
When corn rigs are bonnie,
Beneath the moon's unclouded light,
I held awa to Annie:
The time flew by wi' tentless heed,
'Till 'tween the late and early,
Wi' sma' persuasion she agreed,
To see me thro' the barley.

II.

The sky was blue, the wind was still,
The moon was shining clearly;
I set her down, wi' right good will,
Amang the rigs o' barley:
I kent her heart was a' my ain;
I lov'd her most sincerely;
I kiss'd her owre and owre again
Amang the rigs o' barley.

III.

I lock'd her in my fond embrace!

Her heart was beating rarely:

My blessings on that happy place,

Amang the rigs o' barley!

But by the moon and stars so bright,

That shone that hour so clearly!

She ay shall bless that happy night,

Amang the rigs o' barley.

IV.

I hae been blythe wi' comrades dear;I hae been merry drinkin';I hae been joyfu' gath'rin' gear;I hae been happy thinkin':

But a' the pleasures e'er I saw,
Tho' three times doubl'd fairly,
That happy night was worth them a',
Amang the rigs o' barley.

CHORUS.

Corn rigs, an' barley rigs,
An' corn rigs are bonnie:
I'll ne'er forget that happy night,
Amang the rigs wi' Annie.

SONG,

COMPOSED IN AUGUST.

Tune-" I had a Horse, I had nae mair."

I.

Now westlin' winds, and slaught'ring guns, Bring autumn's pleasant weather; The moorcock springs, on whirring wings, Amang the blooming heather: Now waving grain, wide o'er the plain,
Delights the weary farmer;
And the moon shines bright, when I rove at night;
To muse upon my charmer.

II.

The partridge loves the fruitful fells;
The plover loves the mountains;
The woodcock haunts the lonely dells;
The soaring hern the fountains:
Thro' lofty groves the cushat roves
The path of man to shun it;
The hazel bush o'erhangs the thrush,
The spreading thorn the linnet.

III.

Thus ev'ry kind their pleasure find,
The savage and the tender;
Some social join, and leagues combine;
Some solitary wander:
Avaunt, away! the cruel sway,
Tyrannic man's dominion;
The sportsman's joy, the murd'ring cry,
The flutt'ring, gory pinion!

IV.

But Peggy dear, the ev'ning's clear,
Thick flies the skimming swallow;
The sky is blue, the fields in view,
All fading-green and yellow:
Come let us stray our gladsome way,
And view the charms of nature;
The rustling corn, the fruited thorn,
And ev'ry happy creature.

V.

We'll gently walk, and sweetly talk,
Till the silent moon shine clearly;
I'll grasp thy waist, and, fondly prest,
Swear how I love thee dearly:
Not vernal show'rs to budding flow'rs,
Not autumn to the farmer,
So dear can be as thou to me,
My fair, my lovely charmer!

SONG.

Tune-" My NANNIE, O."

I.

Behind you hills where Stinchar flows, 'Mang moors an' mosses many, O,
The wintry sun the day has clos'd,
And I'll awa to Nannie, O.

II.

The westlin wind blaws loud an' shill;
The night's baith mirk and rainy, O;
But I'll get my plaid, an' out I'll steal,
An owre the hills to Nannie, O.

III.

My Nannie's charming, sweet, an' young;
Nae artfu' wiles to win ye, O:
May ill befa' the flattering tongue
That wad beguile my Nannie, O.

IV.

Her face is fair, her heart is true,
As spotless as she's bonnie, O:
The op'ning gowan, wet wi' dew,
Nae purer is than Nannie, O.

V.

A country lad is my degree,
An' few there be that ken me, O;
But what care I how few they be,
I'm welcome ay to Nannie, O.

VI.

My riches a's my penny-fee,
An' I maun guide it cannie, O;
But warl's gear ne'er troubles me,
My thoughts are a' my Nannie, O.

VII.

Our auld Guidman delights to view
His sheep an' kye thrive bonnie, O;
But I'm as blithe that hauds his pleugh,
An' has nae care but Nannie, O.

VIII.

Come weel, come woe, I care na by,
I'll tak what Heav'n will sen' me, O;
Nae ither care in life have I,
But live, an' love my Nannie, O.

GREEN GROW THE RASHES,

A FRAGMENT.

CHORUS.

Green grow the rashes, O!
Green grow the rashes, O!
The sweetest hours that e'er I spent,
Are spent among the lasses, O!

I.

THERE'S nought but care on ev'ry han',
In ev'ry hour that passes, O:
What signifies the life o' man,
An' 'twere na for the lasses, O.
Green grow, &c.

II.

The warly race may riches chase,
An' riches still may fly them, O;
An' tho' at last they catch them fast,
Their hearts can ne'er enjoy them, O.
Green grow, &c.

III.

But gie me a canny hour at e'eu, My arms about my dearie, O; An' warly cares, an' warly men, May a gae tapsalteerie, O! Green grow, &c.

IV.

For you sae douse, ye sneer at this,
Ye're nought but senseless asses, O:
The wisest man the warl' e'er saw,
He dearly lov'd the lasses, O.
Green grow, &c.

V.

Auld Nature swears, the lovely dears
Her noblest work she classes, O:
Her 'prentice han' she tried on man,
And then she made the lasses, O.

Green grow, &c.

* * * * * *

SONG.

Tunc-" Jockie's GREY BREEKS."

I.

Again rejoicing Nature sees

Her robe assume its vernal hues,

Her leafy locks wave in the breeze,

All freshly steep'd in morning dews.

CHORUS *.

And maun I still on Menie † doat,
And bear the scorn that's in her e'e?
For it's jet, jet black, an' it's like a hawk,
An it winna let a body be!

II.

In vain to me the cowslips blaw,
In vain to me the vi'lets spring;
In vain to me, in glen or shaw,
The mavis and the lintwhite sing.

And maun I still, &c.

III.

The merry ploughboy cheers his team,
Wi' joy the tentie seedsman stalks,
But life to me's a weary dream,
A dream of ane that never wauks.

And maun I still, &c.

^{*} This chorus is part of a song composed by a gentleman in Edinburgh, a particular friend of the author's.

[†] Menie is the common abbreviation of Marianne.

IV.

The wanton coot the water skims,

Amang the reeds the ducklings cry,

The stately swan majestic swims,

And every thing is blest but I.

And maun I still, &c.

V.

The sheep-herd steeks his faulding slap,
And owre the moorlands whistles shill,
Wi' wild, unequal, wand'ring step
I meet him on the dewy hill.

And maun I still, &c.

VI.

And when the lark, 'tween light and dark,
Blithe waukens by the daisy's side,
And mounts and sings on flittering wings,
A woe-worn ghaist I hameward glide.

And maun I still, &c.

VII.

i man "

Come, Winter, with thine angry howl,
And raging bend the naked tree;
Thy gloom will sooth my cheerless soul,
When nature all is sad like me!

CHORUS.

And maun I still on Menie doat,
And bear the scorn that's in her e'e?
For it's jet, jet black, an' it's like a hawk,
An' it winna let a body be*.

* We cannot presume to alter any of the poems of our bard, and more especially those printed under his own direction; yet it is to be regretted that this chorus, which is not of his own composition, should be attached to these fine stanzas, as it perpetually interrupts the train of sentiment which they excite.

SONG.

Tune-" ROSLIN CASTLE."

I.

THE gloomy night is gath'ring fast, Loud roars the wild inconstant blast, Yon murky cloud is foul wi' rain, I see it driving o'er the plain; The hunter now has left the moor, The scatter'd coveys meet secure, While here I wander, prest with care, Along the lonely banks of Ayr.

II.

The Autumn mourns her rip'ning corn By early Winter's ravage torn;
Across her placid, azure sky,
She sees the scowling tempest fly:
Chill runs my blood to hear it rave,
I think upon the stormy wave,
Where many a danger I must dare,
Far from the bonnie banks of Ayr.

III.

'Tis not the surging billow's roar,
'Tis not that fatal deadly shore:
Tho' death in ev'ry shape appear,
The wretched have no more to fear:
But round my heart the ties are bound,
That heart transpiere'd with many a wound;
These bleed afresh, those ties I tear
To leave the bonnie banks of Ayr.

IV.

Farewell, old *Coila's* hills and dales, Her heathy moors and winding vales; The scenes where wretched fancy roves, Pursuing past, unhappy loves! Farewell, my friends! Farewell, my foes! My peace with these, my love with those—The bursting tears my heart declare, Farewell the bonnie banks of Ayr!

Vol. III.

SONG.

Tune-" GILDEROY."

ĭ.

From thee, Eliza, I must go,
And from my native shore;
The cruel fates between us throw,
A boundless ocean's roar:
But boundless oceans roaring wide,
Between my love and me,
They never, never can divide
My heart and soul from thee.

II.

Farewell, farewell, Eliza dear,
The maid that I adore!

A boding voice is in mine ear,
We part to meet no more!

But the last throb that leaves my heart,
While death stands victor by,
That throb, Eliza, is thy part,
And thine that latest sigh!

THE

FAREWELL

TO THE

BRETHREN OF ST JAMES'S LODGE, TARBOLTON.

Tune-" GOOD NIGHT, AND JOY BE WI' YOU A'!"

I.

Addieu! a heart-warm, fond adieu!

Dear brothers of the mystic tie!

Ye favour'd, ye enlighten'd few,

Companions of my social joy!

Tho' I to foreign lands must hie,
Pursuing Fortune's slidd'ry ba',
With melting heart, and brimful eye,
I'll mind you still, tho' far awa'.

II.

Oft have I met your social band,
And spent the cheerful, festive night;
Oft, honour'd with supreme command,
Presided o'er the sons of light:
And by that hieroglyphic bright,
Which none but craftsmen ever saw!
Strong mem'ry on my heart shall write
Those happy scenes when far awa'.

III.

May freedom, harmony, and love,
Unite you in the grand design,
Beneath th' omniscient eye above,
The glorious architect divine!
That you may keep th' unerring line,
Still rising by the plummet's law,
Till order bright completely shine,
Shall be my pray'r, when far awa'.

IV.

And you farewell! whose merits claim,
Justly, that highest badge to wear!
Heav'n bless your honour'd, noble name,
To masonry and Scotia dear!
A last request, permit me here,
When yearly ye assemble a',
One round, I ask it with a tear,
To him, the bard that's far awa'!

2

SONG.

Tune—"Prepare, My Dear Brethren, to the Tavern Let's fly."

I.

No churchman am I for to rail and to write, No statesman nor soldier to plot or to fight, No sly man of business contriving a snare, For a big-belly'd bottle's the whole of my care.

II.

The peer I don't envy, I give him his bow; I scorn not the peasant, tho' ever so low; But a club of good fellows, like those that are here, And a bottle like this, are my glory and care.

III.

Here passes the squire on his brother—his horse; There centum per centum, the cit with his purse; But see you the *crown*, how it waves in the air, There, a big-belly'd bottle still eases my care.

IV.

The wife of my bosom, alas! she did die; For sweet consolation to church I did fly; I found that old Solomon proved it fair, That a big-belly'd bottle's a cure for all care.

V.

I once was persuaded a venture to make;
A letter inform'd me that all was to wreck;
But the pursy old landlord just waddl'd up stairs,
With a glorious bottle that ended my cares.

VI.

Life's cares they are comforts' *—a maxim laid down

By the bard, what d'ye call him, that wore the black gown;

And faith, I agree with th' old prig to a hair; For a big-belly'd bottle's a heav'n of care.

[A Stanza added in a Mason Lodge.]

Then fill up a bumper and make it o'erflow, And honours masonic prepare for to throw; May every true brother of the compass and square Have a big-belly'd bottle when harass'd with care.

^{*} Young's Night Thoughts.

WRITTEN

IN

FRIARS-CARSE HERMITAGE,

ON NITH-SIDE.

Thou whom chance may hither lead, Be thou clad in russet weed, Be thou deckt in silken stole, Grave these counsels on thy soul.

Life is but a day at most, Sprung from night, in darkness lost; Hope not sunshine every hour, Fear not clouds will always lower. As youth and love with sprightly dance, Beneath thy morning star advance, Pleasure with her siren air May delude the thoughtless pair; Let prudence bless enjoyment's cup, Then raptur'd sip, and sip it up.

As thy day grows warm and high,
Life's meridian flaming nigh,
Dost thou spurn the humble vale?
Life's proud summits would'st thou scale?
Check thy climbing step, elate,
Evils lurk in felon wait:
Dangers, eagle-pinion'd, bold,
Soar around each cliffy hold,
While cheerful peace, with linnet song,
Chants the lowly dells among.

As the shades of evining close,
Beckining thee to long repose;
As life itself becomes disease,
Seek the chimney-neuk of ease.
There ruminate with sober thought,
On all thoust seen, and heard, and wrought;
And teach the sportive younkers round,
Saws of experience, sage and sound.

Say, man's true, genuine estimate,
The grand criterion of his fate,
Is not, Art thou high or low?
Did thy fortune ebb or flow?
Did many talents gild thy span?
Or frugal nature grudge thee one?
Tell them, and press it on their mind,
As thou thyself must shortly find,
The smile or frown of awful Heav'n,
To virtue or to vice is giv'n.
Say, to be just, and kind, and wise,
There solid self-enjoyment lies;
That foolish, selfish, faithless ways,
Lead to the wretched, vile, and base.

Thus resign'd and quiet, creep
To the bed of lasting sleep;
Sleep, whence thou shalt ne'er awake,
Night, where dawn shall never break,
Till future life, future no more,
To light and joy the good restore,
To light and joy unknown before.

Stranger, go! Heav'n be thy guide! Quod the beadsman of Nith-side.

ODE,

SACRED TO THE MEMORY

OF

Mrs — of —

Dweller in you dungeon dark, Hangman of creation! mark Who in widow-weeds appears, Laden with unhonoured years, Noosing with care a bursting purse, Baited with many a deadly curse!

STROPHE.

View the wither'd beldam's face—
Can thy keen inspection trace
Aught of humanity's sweet melting grace?
Note that eye, 'tis rheum o'erflows,
Pity's flood there never rose.
See those hands, ne'er stretch'd to save,
Hands that took—but never gave.
Keeper of Mammon's iron chest,
Lo, there she goes, unpitied and unblest
She goes, but not to realms of everlasting rest!

ANTISTROPHE.

Plunderer of armies, lift thine eyes,
(A while forbear, ye tort'ring fiends)
Seest thou whose step unwilling hither bends?
No fallen angel, hurl'd from upper skies;
'Tis thy trusty quondam mate,
Doom'd to share thy fiery fate,
She, tardy, hell-ward plies.

EPODE.

And are they of no more avail, 'Ten thousand glitt'ring pounds a-year? In other worlds can Mammon fail, Omnipotent as he is here? O, bitter mock'ry of the pompous bier, While down the wretched vital part is driv'n! The cave-lodg'd beggar, with a conscience clear, Expires in rags, unknown, and goes to Heav'n.

ELEGY

ON

CAPT. MATTHEW HENDERSON,

A GENTLEMAN WHO HELD THE PATENT FOR HIS HONOURS

IMMEDIATELY FROM ALMIGHTY GOD!

But now his radiant course is run,

For Matthew's course was bright;

His soul was like the glorious sun,

A matchless Heav'nly Light!

O DEATH! thou tyrant fell and bloody;
The meikle devil wi' a woodie
Haurl thee hame to his black smiddie,
O'er hurcheon hides,
And like stock-fish come o'er his studdie
Wi' thy auld sides!

He's gane, he's gane! he's frae us torn, The ae best fellow e'er was born! Thee, Matthew, Nature's sel shall mourn By wood and wild, Where, haply, Pity strays forlorn, Frae man exil'd.

Ye hills, near neebors o' the starns, That proudly cock your cresting cairns Ye cliffs, the haunts of sailing yearns, Where echo slumbers! Come join, ye Nature's sturdiest bairns, My wailing numbers!

Mourn, ilka grove the cushat kens! Ye haz'lly shaws and briery dens! Ye burnies, wimplin down your glens, Wi' toddlin din, Or foaming, strang, wi' hasty stens, Frae lin to lin.

Mourn, little harebells o'er the lee; Ye stately foxgloves fair to see; Ye woodbines, hanging bonnilie In scented bow'rs; Ye roses on your thorny tree, The first o' flow'rs.

VOL. III.

At dawn, when ev'ry grassy blade
Droops with a diamond at his head,
At ev'n, when beans their fragrance shed,
I' th' rustling gale,
Ye maukins whiddin thro' the glade,
Come join my wail.

Mourn, ye wee songsters o' the wood;
Ye grouse that crap the heather bud;
Ye curlews calling thro' a clud;
Ye whistling plover;
And mourn, ye whirring paitrick brood;
He's gane for ever!

Mourn, sooty coots, and speckl'd teals;
Ye fisher herons, watching eels;
Ye duck and drake, wi' airy wheels
Circling the lake;
Ye bitterns, till the quagmire reels,
Rair for his sake.

Mourn, clam'ring craiks at close o' day,
'Mang fields o' flow'ring clover gay;
And when ye wing your annual way
Frae our cauld shore,
Tell thae far warlds, wha lies in clay,
Wham we deplore.

Ye houlets, frae your ivy bow'r,
In some auld tree, or eldritch tow'r,
What time the moon, wi' silent glow'r,
Sets up her horn,
Wail thro' the dreary midnight hour
Till waukrife morn!

O rivers, forests, hills, and plains!
Oft have ye heard my canty strains:
But now, what else for me remains
But tales of woe;
And frae my een the drapping rains
Maun ever flow.

Mourn, spring, thou darling of the year!
Ilk cowslip cup shall kep a tear:
Thou, simmer, while each corny spear
Shoots up its head,
Thy gay, green, flow'ry tresses shear,
For him that's dead!

Thou, autumn, wi' thy yellow hair,
In grief thy sallow mantle tear!
Thou, winter, hurling thro' the air
The roaring blast,
Wide o'er the naked world declare
The worth we've lost!

Mourn him, thou sun, great source of light!
Mourn, empress of the silent night!
And you, ye twinkling starnies bright,
My Matthew mourn!
For through your orbs he's ta'en his flight,
Ne'er to return.

O Henderson! the man, the brother!
And art thou gone, and gone for ever!
And hast thou crost that unknown river,
Life's dreary bound!
Like thee, where shall I find another,
The world around!

Go to your sculptur'd tombs, ye Great,
In a' the tinsel trash o' state!
But by thy honest turf I'll wait,
Thou man of worth!
And weep the ae best fellow's fate
E'er lay in earth.

THE EPITAPH.

Stor, passenger! my story's brief; And truth I shall relate, man; I tell nae common tale o' grief, For Matthew was a great man.

If thou uncommon merit hast,
Yet spurn'd at fortune's door, man;
A look of pity hither cast,
For Matthew was a poor man.

If thou a noble sodger art,

That passest by this grave, man;

There moulders here a gallant heart,

For Matthew was a brave man.

If thou on men, their works and ways,
Canst throw uncommon light, man;
Here lies wha weel had won thy praise,
For Matthew was a bright man.

If thou at friendship's sacred ca' Wad life itself resign, man; Thy sympathetic tear maun fa', For Matthew was a kind man!

If thou art staunch without a stain,
Like the unchanging blue, man;
This was a kinsman o' thy ain,
For Matthew was a true man.

If thou hast wit, and fun, and fire,
And ne'er guid wine did fear, man';
This was thy billie, dam, and sire,
For Matthew was a queer man.

If ony whiggish whingin sot,

To blame poor Matthew dare, man;

May dool and sorrow be his lot,

For Matthew was a rare man.

LAMENT

OF

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS,

ON THE

APPROACH OF SPRING.

Now Nature hangs her mantle green
On every blooming tree,
And spreads her sheets o' daisies white
Out o'er the grassy lea:

Now Phœbus cheers the crystal streams,
And glads the azure skies;
But nought can glad the weary wight
That fast in durance lies.

Now lav'rocks wake the merry morn,
Aloft on dewy wing;
The merle, in his noontide bow'r,
Makes woodland echoes ring;
The mavis mild wi' many a note,
Sings drowsy day to rest:
In love and freedom they rejoice,
Wi' care nor thrall opprest.

Now blooms the lily by the bank,
The primrose down the brae;
The hawthorn's budding in the glen,
And milk-white is the slae:
The meanest hind in fair Scotland
May rove their sweets amang;
But I, the Queen of a' Scotland,
Maun lie in prison strang.

I was the Queen o' bonnie France,
Where happy I hae been;
Fu' lightly raise I in the morn,
As blithe lay down at e'en:

And I'm the sov'reign of Scotland,
And mony a traitor there:
Yet here I lie in foreign bands,
And never ending care.

But as for thee, thou false woman,
My sister and my fae,
Grim vengeance, yet, shall whet a sword
That thro' thy soul shall gae:
The weeping blood in woman's breast
Was never known to thee;
Nor th' balm that draps on wounds of woe
Frae woman's pitying e'e.

My son! my son! may kinder stars
Upon thy fortune shine;
And may those pleasures gild thy reign,
That ne'er wad blink on mine!
God keep thee frae thy mother's faes,
Or turn their hearts to thee;
And where thou meet'st thy mother's friend,
Remember him for me!

O! soon, to me, may summer-suns
Nae mair light up the morn!
Nae mair, to me, the autumn winds
Wave o'er the yellow corn!

And in the narrow house o' death

Let winter round me rave;

And the next flow'rs that deck the spring,

Bloom on my peaceful grave.

TO

ROBERT GRAHAM, Esq.

OF

FINTRA.

Late crippl'd of an arm, and now a leg,
About to beg a pass for leave to beg;
Dull, listless, teas'd, dejected, and deprest,
(Nature is adverse to a cripple's rest;)
Will generous Graham list to his poet's wail?
(It soothes poor misery, hearkening to her tale)
And hear him curse the light he first survey'd,
And doubly curse the luckless rhyming trade?

Thou, Nature, partial Nature, I arraign;
Of thy caprice maternal I complain.
The lion and the bull thy care have found,
One shakes the forests, and one spurns the ground:

Thou giv'st the ass his hide, the snail his shell,
Th' envenom'd wasp, victorious, guards his cell.
Thy minions, kings defend, control, devour,
In all th' omnipotence of rule and power.—
Foxes and statesmen, subtile wiles ensure;
The cit and polecat stink, and are secure.
Toads with their poison, doctors with their drug,
The priest and hedge-hog in their robes, are snug.
Ev'n silly woman has her warlike arts,
Her tongue and eyes, her dreaded spear and darts.

But Oh! thou bitter step-mother and hard, To thy poor, fenceles, naked child—the Bard! A thing unteachable in world's skill, And half an ideot too, more helpless still. No heels to bear him from the op'ning dun; No claws to dig, his hated sight to shun; No horns, but those by luckless Hymen worn, And those, alas! not Amalthea's horn: No nerves olfact'ry, Mammon's trusty cur, Clad in rich dulness' comfortable fur, In naked feeling, and in aching pride, He bears th' unbroken blast from ev'ry side: Vampyre booksellers drain him to the heart, And scorpion critics cureless venom dart.

Critics—appall'd, I venture on the name, Those cut-throat bandits in the paths of fame: Bloody dissectors, worse than ten Monroes; He hacks to teach, they mangle to expose.

His heart by causeless wanton malice wrung, By blockheads' daring into madness stung; His well-won bays, than life itself more dear, By miscreants torn, who ne'er one sprig must wear:

Foil'd, bleeding, tortur'd, in the unequal strife,
The hapless poet flounders on thro' life.
Till fled each hope that once his bosom fir'd,
And fled each muse that glorious once inspir'd,
Low sunk in squalid, unprotected age,
Dead, even resentment, for his injur'd page,
He heeds or feels no more the ruthless critic's
rage!

So, by some hedge, the gen'rous steed deceas'd, For half-starv'd snarling curs a dainty feast; By toil and famine wore to skin and bone, Lies senseless of each tugging bitch's son.

O dulness! portion of the truly blest! Calm shelter'd haven of eternal rest! Thy sons ne'er madden in the fierce extremes Of fortune's polar frost, or torrid beams. If mantling high she fills the golden cup,
With sober selfish ease they sip it up;
Conscious the bounteous meed they well deserve,
They only wonder, 'some folks' do not starve.
The grave sage hern thus easy picks his frog,
And thinks the mallard a sad worthless dog.
When disappointment snaps the clue of hope,
And thro' disastrous night they darkling grope,
With deaf endurance sluggishly they bear,
And just conclude 'that fools are fortune's care.'
So, heavy, passive to the tempest's shocks,
Strong on the sign-post stands the stupid ox.

Not so the idle muses' mad-cap train,

Not such the workings of their moon-struck
brain;

In equanimity they never dwell,

By turns in soaring heav'n, or vaulted hell.

I dread thee, fate, relentless and severe, With all a poet's, husband's, father's fear Already one strong hold of hope is lost, Glencairn, the truly noble, lies in dust; (Fled, like the sun eclips'd as noon appears, And left us darkling in a world of tears:) O! hear my ardent, grateful, selfish pray'r! Fintra, my other stay, long bless and spare!

Thro' a long life his hopes and wishes crown,
And bright in cloudless skies his sun go down!
May bliss domestic smooth his private path;
Give energy to life; and sooth his latest breath,
With many a filial tear circling the bed of death!

LAMENT

FOR

JAMES, EARL OF GLENCAIRN.

THE wind blew hollow frae the hills,
By fits the sun's departing beam
Look'd on the fading yellow woods
That wav'd o'er Lugar's winding stream:
Beneath a craigy steep, a bard,
Laden with years and meikle pain,
In loud lament bewail'd his lord,
Whom death had all untimely ta'en.

He lean'd him to an ancient aik, Whose trunk was mould'ring down with years; His locks were bleached white with time, His hoary cheek was wet wi' tears! And as he touch'd his trembling harp, And as he tun'd his doleful sang, The winds, lamenting thro' their caves, To echo bore the notes alang.

- "Ye scatter'd birds that faintly sing, " The relics of the vernal quire!
- " Ye woods that shed on a' the winds " The honours of the aged year!
- " A few short months, and glad and gay, " Again ye'll charm the ear and e'e;
- " But nocht in all revolving time " Can gladness bring again to me.
- " I am a bending aged tree, " That long has stood the wind and rain;
- " But now has come a cruel blast,
 - " And my last hald of earth is gane:
- " Nae leaf o' mine shall greet the spring, " Nae simmer sun exalt my bloom;
- " But I maun lie before the storm,
 - " And ithers plant them in my room.
- " I've seen sae mony changefu' years, " On earth I am a stranger grown; VOL. III.

- " I wander in the ways of men,
 " Alike unknowing and unknown:
- " Unheard, unpitied, unreliev'd, "I bear alane my lade o' care,
- "I bear alane my lade o' care,
 "For silent, low, on beds of dust,
- " Lie a' that would my sorrow share.
- " And last, (the sum of a' my griefs!)

 " My noble master lies in clay;
- "The flow'r amang our barons bold,
 "His country's pride, his country's stay:
- " In weary being now I pine,
 " For a' the life of life is dead,
- " And hope has left my aged ken,
 - " On forward wing for ever fled.
- " Awake thy last sad voice, my harp!
 " The voice of woe and wild despair!
- " Awake, resound thy latest lay, "Then sleep in silence evermair!
- "And thou, my last, best, only friend, "That fillest an untimely tomb,
- " Accept this tribute from the bard
 "Thou brought from fortune's mirkest gloom.
- "In poverty's low barren vale;
 "Thick mists, obscure, involv'd me round;
- " Tho' oft I turn'd the wistful eye,
 - " Nae ray of fame was to be found:

- "Thou found'st me like the morning sun "That melts the fogs in limpid air,
- "The friendless bard and rustic song, "Became alike thy fostering care.
- "O! why has worth so short a date?
 "While villains ripen grey with time!
- " Must thou, the noble, gen'rous, great, "Fall in bold manhood's hardy prime!
- " Why did I live to see that day?
 " A day to me so full of woe!
- " O! had I met the mortal shaft
 " Which laid my benefactor low!
- "The bridegroom may forget the bride "Was made his wedded wife yestreen;
- "The monarch may forget the crown
 "That on his head an hour has been;
- "The mother may forget the child
 That smiles sae sweetly on her knee;
- "But I'll remember, thee, Glencairn, "And a' that thou hast done for me!"

LINES,

SENT TO

SIR JOHN WHITEFORD, OF WHITEFORD, BART.

WITH THE FOREGOING POEM.

Thou, who thy honour as thy God rever'st,
Who, save thy mind's reproach, nought earthly
fear'st,
To these this vertices of earing Limport

To thee this votive offering I impart,
The tearful tribute of a broken heart.
The friend thou valued'st, I the patron lov'd;
His worth, his honour, all the world approv'd.
We'll mourn till we too go as he has gone,
And tread the dreary path to that dark world unknown.

TAM O' SHANTER:

A TALE.

Of Brownyis and of Bogilis full is this Buke.

GAWIN DOUGLAS.

When chapman billies leave the street, And drouthy neebors, neebors meet, As market-days are wearing late, An' folk begin to tak the gate; While we sit bousing at the nappy, An' gettin' fou and unco happy, We think na on the lang Scots miles, The mosses, waters, slaps, and styles,

That lie between us and our hame, Whare sits our sulky sullen dame, Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.

This truth fand honest Tam o' Shanter, As he frae Ayr ae night did canter, (Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses, For honest men and bonny lasses.)

O Tam! had'st thou but been sae wise, As ta'en thy ain wife Kate's advice! She tauld thee weel thou was a skellum, A blethering, blustering, drunken blellum; That frae November till October, Ae market-day thou was nae sober; That ilka melder, wi' the miller, Thou sat as lang as thou had siller; That ev'ry naig was ca'd a shoe on, The smith and thee gat roaring fou on; That at the L-d's house, ev'n on Sunday, Thou drank wi' Kirton Jean till Monday. She prophesy'd, that late or soon, Thou would be found deep drown'd in Doon; Or catch'd wi' warlocks in the mirk, By Alloway's auld haunted kirk.

Ah, gentle dames! it gars me greet, To think how mony counsels sweet, How mony lengthen'd sage advices, The husband frae the wife despises!

But to our tale: Ae market night, Tam had got planted unco right; Fast by an ingle, bleezing finely, Wi' reaming swats, that drank divinely; And at his elbow, souter Johnny, His ancient, trusty, drouthy crony; Tam lo'ed him like a vera brither: They had been fou for weeks thegither. The night drave on wi' sangs an' clatter: And ay the ale was growing better: The landlady and Tam grew gracious, Wi' favours, secret, sweet, and precious: The souter tauld his queerest stories; The landlord's laugh was ready chorus: The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a whistle.

Care, mad to see a man sae happy, E'en drown'd himself amang the nappy; As bees flee hame wi' lades o' treasure, The minutes wing'd their way wi' pleasure: Kings may be blest, but *Tam* was glorious, O'er a' the ills o' life victorious!

But pleasures are like poppies spread, You seize the flow'r, its bloom is shed!

Or like the snow-falls in the river,
A moment white—then melts for ever;
Or like the borealis race,
That flit ere you can point their place;
Or like the rainbow's lovely form
Evanishing amid the storm.—
Nae man can tether time or tide:
The hour approaches Tam maun ride;
That hour, o' night's black arch the key-stane,
That dreary hour he mounts his beast in;
And sic a night he taks the road in,
As ne'er poor sinner was abroad in.

The wind blew as 'twad blawn its last;
The rattlin' showers rose on the blast:
The speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd;
Loud, deep, and lang, the thunder bellow'd;
That night, a child might understand,
The deil had business on his hand.

Weel mounted on his grey mare, Meg—
A better never lifted leg—
Tam skelpit on thro' dub and mire,
Despising wind, and rain, and fire;
Whiles holding fast his guid blue bonnet;
Whiles crooning o'er some auld Scots sonnet;
Whiles glow'ring round wi' prudent cares,
Lest bogles catch him unawares;

Kirk-Alloway was drawing nigh,
Whare ghaists and houlets nightly cry—

By this time he was cross the ford, Whare in the snaw the chapman smoor'd; And past the birks and meikle stane, Whare drunken Charlie brak 's neck-bane; And thro' the whins, and by the cairn, Whare hunters fand the murder'd bairn; And near the thorn, aboon the well, Whare Mungo's mither hang'd hersel.— Before him Doon pours all his floods; The doubling storm roars thro' the woods; The lightnings flash from pole to pole; Near and more near the thunders roll; When glimmering thro' the groaning trees, Kirk-Alloway seem'd in a bleeze; Thro' ilka bore the beams were glancing; And loud resounded mirth and dancing .-

Inspiring bold John Barleycorn! What dangers thou canst make us scorn! Wi' tippenny, we fear nae evil; Wi' usquabae we'll face the devil!— The swats sae ream'd in Tammie's noddle, Fair play, he car'd na deils a boddle. But Maggie stood right sair astonish'd, Till, by the heel and hand admonish'd,

She ventur'd forward on the light: And, vow! Tam saw an unco sight! Warlocks and witches in a dance: Nae cotillion brent new frae France. But hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys, and reels, Put life and mettle in their heels. A winnock-bunker in the east. There sat auld Nick, in shape o' beast; A towzie tyke, black, grim, and large, To gie them music was his charge: He screw'd his pipes and gart them skirl, Till roof and rafters a' did dirl.-Coffins stood round, like open presses, That shaw'd the dead in their last dresses; And by some devilish cantrip slight, Each in its cauld hand held a light,-By which heroic Tam was able To note upon the haly table, A murderer's banes in gibbet airns; Twa span-lang, wee unchristen'd bairns; A thief new-cutted frae a rape, Wi' his last gasp his gab did gape: Five tomahawks, wi' blude red-rusted; Five scimitars wi' murder crusted; A garter, which a babe had strangled; A knife, a father's throat had mangled, Whom his ain son o' life bereft. The grey hairs yet stack to the heft;

Wi' mair o' horrible and awfu', V: hich ev'n to name wad be unlawfu'.

As Tammie glowr'd, amaz'd, and curious,
The mirth and fun grew fast and furious:
The piper loud and louder blew;
The dancers quick and quicker flew;
They reel'd, they set, they cross'd, they cleekit,
Till ilka carlin swat and reekit,
And coost her duddies to the wark,
And linket at it in her sark!

Now Tam, O Tam! had they been queens A' plump an' strapping, in their teens; Their sarks, instead o' creeshie flannen, Been snaw-white seventeen hunder linen! Thir breeks o' mine, my only pair, That ance were plush, o' guid blue hair, I wad hae gi'en them off my hurdies! For ae blink o' the bonnie burdies!

But wither'd beldams, auld and droll, Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal, Lowping and flinging on a crummock, I wonder didna turn my stomach.

But Tam kenn'd what was what fu' brawlie, There was ae winsome wench and walie, That night enlisted in the core, (Lang after kenn'd on Carrick shore!

For mony a beast to dead she shot,
And perish'd mony a bonnie boat,
And shook baith meikle corn and bear,
And kept the country-side in fear),
Her cutty sark, o' Paisley harn,
That while a lassie she had worn,
In longitude tho' sorely scanty,
It was her best, and she was vauntie,—
Ah! little kenn'd thy reverend grannie,
That sark she coft for her wee Nannie,
Wi' twa pund Scots ('twas a' her riches),
Wad ever grac'd a dance of witches!

But here my muse her wing maun cour; Sic flights are far beyond her pow'r: To sing how Nannie lap and flang, (A souple jade she was and strang) And how Tam stood, like ane bewitch'd, And thought his very een enrich'd; Even Satan glowr'd, and fidg'd fu' fain, And hotch'd and blew wi' might and main: Till first ae caper, syne anither, Tam tint his reason a' thegither, And roars out, "Weel done, Cutty-sark!" And in an instant all was dark: And scarcely had he Maggie rallied, When out the hellish legion sallied.

As bees bizz out wi' angry fyke, When plundering herds assail their byke; As open pussie's mortal foes,
When, pop! she starts before their nose;
As eager runs the market-crowd,
When "Catch the thief!" resounds aloud;
So Maggie runs, the witches follow,
Wi' mony an eldritch skreech and hollow.

Ah, Tam! Ah, Tam! thou'll get thy fairin! In hell they'll roast you like a herrin! In vain thy Kate awaits thy comin! Kate soon will be a woefu' woman! Now, do thy speedy utmost, Meg, And win the key-stane * of the brig; There at them thou thy tail may toss, A running stream they dare na cross. But ere the key-stane she could make, The fient a tail she had to shake! For Nannie, far before the rest, Hard upon noble Maggie prest, And flew at Tam wi' furious ettle; But little wist she Maggie's mettle—

^{*} It is a well-known fact, that witches, or any evil spirits, have no power to follow a poor wight any farther than the middle of the next running stream.—It may be proper likewise to mention to the benighted traveller, that when he falls in with bogles, whatever danger may be in his going forward, there is much more hazard in turning back.

Ae spring brought off her master hale, But left behind her ain grey tail: The carlin claught her by the rump, And left poor *Maggie* scarce a stump.

Now, wha this tale o' truth shall read, Ilk man and mother's son take head: Whene'er to drink you are inclin'd, Or cutty-sarks run in your mind, Think, ye may buy the joys o'er dear, Remember *Tam o' Shanter's* mare.

ON SEEING

A WOUNDED HARE

LIMP BY ME,

WHICH A FELLOW HAD JUST SHOT AT.

Inhuman man! curse on thy barb'rous art,
And blasted be thy murder-aiming eye:
May never pity sooth thee with a sigh,
Nor ever pleasure glad thy cruel heart!

Go live, poor wanderer of the wood and field,

The bitter little that of life remains:

No more the thickening brakes and verdant

plains

To thee shall home, or food, or pastime yield.

Seek, mangled wretch, some place of wonted rest,
No more of rest, but now thy dying bed!
The sheltering rushes whistling o'er thy head,
The cold earth with thy bloody bosom prest.

Oft as by winding Nith, I musing wait
The sober eve, or hail the cheerful dawn,
I'll miss thee sporting o'er the dewy lawn,
And curse the ruffian's aim, and mourn thy hapless fate.

ADDRESS

TO

THE SHADE OF THOMSON,

ON CROWNING HIS BUST AT EDNAM, ROXBURGH-SHIRE, WITH BAYS.

W_{HILE} virgin Spring, by Eden's flood, Unfolds her tender mantle green, Or pranks the sod in frolic mood, Or tunes Eolean strains between:

While Summer, with a matron grace,
Retreats to Dryburgh's cooling shade,
Yet oft, delighted, stops to trace
The progress of the spiky blade:
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While Autumn, benefactor kind,
By Tweed erects his aged head,
And sees, with self-approving mind,
Each creature on his bounty fed:

While maniac Winter rages o'er
The hills whence classic Yarrow flows,
Rousing the turbid torrent's roar,
Or sweeping, wild, a waste of snows:

So long, sweet Poet of the year,
Shall bloom that wreath thou well hast won:
While Scotia, with exulting tear,
Proclaims that Thomson was her son.

EPITAPHS.

ON

A CELEBRATED RULING ELDER.

Here souter **** in death does sleep;
To h-ll, if he's gane thither,
Satan gie him thy gear to keep,
He'll haud it weel thegither.

ON A NOISY POLEMIC.

Below thir stanes lie Jamie's banes:
O Death, it's my opinion,
Thou ne'er took such a bleth'rin b-tch
Into thy dark dominion!

ON WEE JOHNNY.

Hic jacet wee Johnny.

Whoe'er thou art, O reader know,
That death has murder'd Johnny!
An' here his body lies fu' low—
For saul he ne'er had ony.

FOR THE AUTHOR'S FATHER.

O re whose cheek the tear of pity stains,

Draw near with pious rev'rence and attend!

Here lie the loving husband's dear remains,

The tender father, and the gen'rous friend.

The pitying heart that felt for human woe;

The dauntless heart that fear'd no human pride;

The friend of man, to vice alone a foe;

"For ev'n his failings lean'd to virtue's side*."

FOR R. A. Esq.

Know thou, O stranger to the fame
Of this much lov'd, much honour'd name!
(For none that knew him need be told)
A warmer heart death ne'er made cold,

FOR G. H. Esq.

The poor man weeps—here G—n sleeps, Whom canting wretches blam'd:
But with such as hc, where'er he be,
May I be sav'd or d—d!

^{*} Goldsmith.

A BARD'S EPITAPH.

Is there a whim-inspired fool,
Owre fast for thought, owre hot for rule,
Owre blate to seek, owre proud to snool,
Let him draw near;
And owre this grassy heap sing dool,
And drap a tear.

Is there a bard of rustic song,
Who, noteless, steals the crowds among,
That weekly this area throng,
O, pass not by!
But, with a frater-feeling strong,
Here heave a sigh.

Is there a man, whose judgment clear, Can others teach the course to steer, Yet runs, himself, life's mad career, Wild as the wave; Here pause—and, thro' the starting tear, Survey this grave, The poor inhabitant below

Was quick to learn and wise to know,

And keenly felt the friendly glow,

And softer flame,

But thoughtless follies laid him low,

And stain'd his name!

Reader, attend—whether thy soul Soars fancy's flights beyond the pole, Or darkly grubs this earthly hole,
In low pursuit;
Know, prudent, cautious, self-control,
Is wisdom's root.

ON

THE LATE CAPTAIN GROSE'S

PEREGRINATIONS THROUGH SCOTLAND,

COLLECTING THE ANTIQUITIES OF THAT KINGDOM.

Hear, Land o' Cakes, and brither Scots,
Frae Maidenkirk to Johnny Groat's;
If there's a hole in a' your coats,
I rede you tent it:
A chield's amang you, taking notes,
And, faith, he'll prent it.

If in your bounds ye chance to light
Upon a fine, fat, fodgel wight,
O' stature short, but genius bright,
That's he, mark weel—
And wow! he has an unco slight
O' cauk and keel.

By some auld, houlet-haunted biggin,*
Or kirk deserted by its riggin,
It's ten to ane ye'll find him snug in
Some eldritch part,
Wi' deils, they say, L—d safe's! colleaguein'
At some black art.—

Ilk ghaist that haunts auld ha' or chamer,
Ye gipsy-gang that deal in glamor,
And you deep-read in hell's black grammar,
Warlocks and witches;
Ye'll quake at his conjuring hammer,
Ye midnight b——es.

^{*} Vide his Antiquities of Scotland.

It's tauld he was a sodger bred,
And ane wad rather fa'n than fled;
But now he's quat the spurtle blade,
And dog-skin wallet,
And ta'en the—Antiquarian trade,
I think they call it.

He has a fouth o' auld nick-nackets:
Rusty airn caps and jinglin' jackets*,
Wad haud the Lothians three in tackets,
A towmont guid;
And parritch-pats, and auld saut-backets,
Before the Flood.

Of Eve's first fire he has a cinder;
Auld Tubalcain's fire-shool and fender;
That which distinguished the gender
O' Balaam's ass;
A broom-stick o' the witch of Endor,
Weel shod wi'brass.

^{*} Vide his Treatise on Ancient Armour and Weapons.

Forbye he'll shape you aff, fu' gleg,
The cut of Adam's philibeg;
The knife that nicket Abel's craig,
He'll prove you fully,
It was a faulding jocteleg,
Or lang-kail gullie.—

But wad ye see him in his glee,
For meikle glee and fun has he,
Then set him down, and twa or three
Guid fellows wi' him;
And port, O port! shine thou a wee,
And then ye'll see him!

Now, by the pow'rs o' verse and prose!

Thou art a dainty chiel, O Grose!—

Whae'er o' thee shall ill suppose,

They sair misca' thee;

I'd take the rascal by the nose,

Wad say, Shame fa' thee!

TO

MISS CRUICKSHANKS,

A VERY YOUNG LADY.

WRITTEN ON THE BLANK LEAF OF A BOOK, PRESENTED TO HER BY THE AUTHOR.

Beauteous rose-bud, young and gay, Blooming on thy early May,
Never may'st thou, lovely flow'r,
Chilly shrink in sleety show'r!
Never Boreas' hoary path,
Never Eurus' pois'nous breath,
Never baleful stellar lights,
Taint thee with untimely blights!
Never, never reptile thief
Riot on thy virgin leaf!
Nor even Sol too fiercely view
Thy bosom blushing still with dew!

Mayst thou long, sweet crimson gem, Richly deck thy native stem;
Till some ev'ning, sober, calm,
Dropping dews, and breathing balm,
While all around the woodland rings,
And ev'ry bird thy requiem sings;
Thou, amid the dirgeful sound,
Shed thy dying honours round,
And resign to parent earth
The loveliest form she e'er gave birth.

SONG.

Anna, thy charms my bosom fire, And waste my soul with care; But, ah! how bootless to admire, When fated to despair!

Yet in thy presence, lovely Fair,
To hope may be forgiv'n;
For sure 'twere impious to despair,
So much in sight of Heav'n.

ON READING, IN A NEWSPAPER,

THE DEATH OF JOHN M'LEOD, ESQ.

BROTHER TO A YOUNG LADY, A PARTICULAR FRIEND OF THE AUTHOR'S.

Sad thy tale, thou idle page,
And rueful thy alarms:
Death tears the brother of her love
From Isabella's arms.

Sweetly deckt with pearly dew
The morning rose may blow;
But cold successive noontide blasts
May lay its beauties low.

Fair on Isabella's morn

The sun propitious smil'd;
But, long ere noon, succeeding clouds
Succeeding hopes beguil'd.

Fate oft tears the bosom chords
That nature finest strung:
So Isabella's heart was form'd,
And so that heart was wrung.

Dread Omnipotence, alone,
Can heal the wound he gave;
Can point the brimful grief-worn eyes
To scenes beyond the grave.

Virtuous blossoms there shall blow, And fear no withering blast; There Isabella's spotless worth Shall happy be at last.

THE HUMBLE PETITION

OF

BRUAR WATER*

TO THE

NOBLE DUKE OF ATHOLE.

My Lord, I know your noble ear
Woe ne'er assails in vain;
Embolden'd thus, I beg you'll hear
Your humble slave complain,

^{*} Bruar Falls, in Athole, are exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; but their effect is much impaired by the want of trees and shrubs.

How saucy Phœbus' scorching beams,
In flaming summer-pride,
Dry-withering, waste my foamy streams,
And drink my crystal tide.

The lightly jumping glowrin trouts,
That thro' my waters play,
If, in their random, wanton spouts,
They near the margin stray;
If, hapless chance! they linger lang,
I'm scorching up so shallow,
They're left the whitening stanes amang,
In gasping death to wallow.

Last day I grat wi' spite and teen,
As Poet B**** came by,
That, to a bard I should be seen
Wi' half my channel dry;
A panegyric rhyme, I ween,
Even as I was he shor'd me:
But had I in my glory been,
He, kneeling, wad ador'd me.

Here, foaming down the skelvy rocks, In twisting strength I rin; There, high my boiling torrent smokes, Wild-roaring o'er a linn: Enjoying large each spring and well
As nature gave them me,
I am, altho' I say't mysel,
Worth gaun a mile to see.

Would then my noble master please
To grant my highest wishes,
He'll shade my banks wi' tow'ring trees,
And bonnie spreading bushes;
Delighted doubly then, my Lord,
You'll wander on my banks,
And listen mony a grateful bird
Return you tuneful thanks.

The sober laverock, warbling wild,
Shall to the skies aspire;
The gowdspink, music's gayest child,
Shall sweetly join the choir:
The blackbird strong, the lintwhite clear,
The mavis mild and mellow;
The robin pensive autumn cheer,
In all her locks of yellow:

This too, a covert shall ensure,

To shield them from the storm;

And coward maukin sleep secure,

Low in her grassy form:

A a 2

Here shall the shepherd make his seat,
To weave his crown of flow'rs;
Or find a shelt'ring safe retreat,
From prone descending show'rs.

And here, by sweet endearing stealth,
Shall meet the loving pair,
Despising worlds with all their wealth
As empty idle care:
The flow'rs shall vie in all their charms
The hour of heav'n to grace,
And birks extend their fragrant arms
To screen the dear embrace.

Here, haply too, at vernal dawn,
Some musing bard may stray,
And eye the smoking, dewy lawn,
And misty mountain, grey;
Or, by the reaper's nightly beam,
Mild chequering thro' the trees,
Rave to my darkly dashing stream,
Hoarse-swelling on the breeze.

Let lofty firs, and ashes cool,
My lowly banks o'erspread,
And view, deep-bending in the pool,
Their shadows' wat'ry bed!

Let fragrant birks in woodbines drest,
My craggy cliffs adorn;
And, for the little songster's nest,
The close embow'ring thorn.

So may old Scotia's darling hope,
Your little angel band,
Spring, like their fathers, up to prop
Their honour'd native land!
So may thro' Albion's farthest ken,
To social-flowing glasses,
The grace be—" Athole's honest men,
" And Athole's bonnie lasses!"

ON

SCARING SOME WATER FOWL

IN LOCH-TURIT;

A WILD SCENE AMONG THE HILLS OF OUCHTERTYRE.

Why, ye tenants of the lake,
For me your wat'ry haunt forsake?
Tell me, fellow-creatures, why
At my presence thus you fly?
Why disturb your social joys,
Parent, filial, kindred ties?—
Common friend to you and me,
Nature's gifts to all are free:
Peaceful keep your dimpling wave,
Busy feed, or wanton lave;
Or, beneath the sheltering rock,
Bide the surging billow's shock.

Conscious, blushing for our race, Soon, too soon, your fears I trace. Man, your proud usurping foe, Would be lord of all below: Plumes himself in Freedom's pride, Tyrant stern to all beside.

The eagle, from the cliffy brow,
Marking you his prey below,
In his breast no pity dwells,
Strong necessity compels.
But man, to whom alone is giv'n
A ray direct from pitying heav'n,
Glories in his heart humane—
And creatures for his pleasure slain.

In these savage, liquid plains,
Only known to wand'ring swains,
Where the mossy riv'let strays;
Far from human haunts and ways;
All on Nature you depend,
And life's poor season peaceful spend.

Or, if man's superior might,
Dare invade your native right,
On the lofty ether borne,
Man with all his pow'rs you scorn;

Swiftly seek, on clanging wings, Other lakes and other springs; And the foe you cannot brave, Scorn at least to be his slave.

WRITTEN WITH A PENCIL

OVER THE CHIMNEY-PIECE IN THE FARLOUR OF THE INN AT KENMORE, TAYMOUTH.

Admiring Nature in her wildest grace,
These northern scenes with weary feet I trace;
O'er many a winding dale and painful steep,
Th' abodes of covey'd grouse and timid sheep,
My savage journey, curious, I pursue,
Till fam'd Breadalbane opens to my view.—
The meeting cliffs each deep-sunk glen divides,
The woods, wild-scatter'd, clothe their ample sides;

Th' outstretching lake, embosom'd 'mong the hills,
The eye with wonder and amazement fills;
The Tay meand'ring sweet in infant pride,
The palace rising on its verdant side;
The lawns wood-fring'd in Nature's native taste;
The hillocks dropt in Nature's careless haste!

The arches striding o'er the new-born stream; The village, glittering in the noontide beam—

Poetic ardours in my bosom swell, Lone wandering by the hermit's mossy cell: The sweeping theatre of hanging woods; The incessant roar of headlong tumbling floods—

Here Poesy might wake her heav'n-taught lyre, And look through nature with creative fire; Here, to the wrongs of fate half reconcil'd, Misfortune's lighten'd steps might wander wild; And Disappointment, in these lonely bounds, Find balm to sooth her bitter rankling wounds: heart-struck Grief might heav'n-ward stretch her scan,

And injur'd Worth forget and pardon man.

WRITTEN WITH A PENCIL,

STANDING BY THE FALL OF FYERS, NEAR LOCH-NESS.

Among the heathy hills and ragged woods
The roaring Fyers pours his mossy floods;
Till full he dashes on the rocky mounds,
Where, thro' a shapeless breach, his stream resounds.

As high in air the bursting torrents flow,
As deep recoiling surges foam below,
Prone down the rock the whitening sheet descends,

And viewless echo's ear, astonish'd, rends.

Dim-seen, through rising mists, and ceaseless show'rs,

The hoary cavern, wide-surrounding, low'rs. Still thro' the gap the struggling river toils, And still below, the horrid cauldron boils—

* * * * * *

ON

THE BIRTH

OF A

POSTHUMOUS CHILD,

BORN IN PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF FAMILY DISTRESS.

Sweet Flow'ret, pledge o' meikle love, And ward o' mony a pray'r, What heart o' stane wad thou na move, Sae helpless, sweet, and fair!

November hirples o'er the lea,
Chill, on thy lovely form;
And gane, alas! the shelt'ring tree,
Should shield thee frae the storm.

May He who gives the rain to pour,
And wings the blast to blaw,
- Protect thee frae the driving show'r,
The bitter frost and snaw!

May HE, the friend of woe and want, Who heals life's various stounds, Protect and guard the mother plant, 'And heal her cruel wounds!

But late she flourish'd, rooted fast, Fair on the summer morn: Now feebly bends she in the blast, Unshelter'd and forlorn:

Blest be thy bloom, thou lovely gem,
Unscath'd by ruffian hand!
And from thee many a parent stem
Arise to deck our land!

THE

WHISTLE:

A BALLAD.

As the authentic prose history of the Whistle is curious, I shall here give it.-In the train of Anne of Denmark, when she came to Scotland with our James the Sixth, there came over also a Danish gentleman of gigantic stature and great prowess, and a matchless champion of Bacchus. He had a little ebony Whistle, which at the commencement of the orgies he laid on the table, and whoever was last able to blow it, every body else being disabled by the potency of the bottle, was to carry off the Whistle as a trophy of victory. The Dane produced credentials of his victories without a single defeat, at the courts of Copenhagen, Stockholm, Moscow, Warsaw, and several of the petty courts in Germany; and challenged the Scots Bacchanalians to the alternative of trying his prowess, or else of acknowledging their inferiority.-After many overthrows on the part of the Scots, the Dane was encountered by Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, ancestor to the present worthy baronet of that name: who, after three days and three nights hard contest, left the Scandinavian under the table,

And blew on the Whistle his requiem shrill.

Sir Walter, son to Sir Robert before-mentioned, afterwards lost the Whistle to Walter Riddel, of Glenriddel, who had married a sister of Sir Walter's.—On Friday, the 16th of October, 1790, at Friars-Carse, the Whistle was once more contended for, as related in the ballad, by the present Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton; Robert Riddel, Esq. of Glenriddel, lineal descendant and representative of Walter Riddel, who won the Whistle, and in whose family it had continued; and Alexander Ferguson, Esq. of Craigdarroch, likewise descended of the great Sir Robert; which last gentleman carried off the hard-won honours of the field.

I sing of a Whistle, a Whistle of worth,
I sing of a Whistle, the pride of the North,
Was brought to the court of our good Scottish
king,

And long with this Whistle all Scotland shall ring.

Old Loda*, still rueing the arm of Fingal,
The god of the bottle sends down from his hall—
"This Whistle's your challenge, to Scotland get
"o'er,

"And drink them to hell, Sir! or ne'er see me
"more!"

^{*} See Ossian's Caric-thura.

Old poets have sung, and old chronicles tell, What champions ventur'd, what champions fell; The son of great Loda was conqueror still, And blew on the Whistle his requiem shrill.

Till Robert, the lord of the Cairn and the Scaur, Unmatch'd at the bottle, unconquer'd in war, He drank his poor god-ship as deep as the sea, No tide of the Baltic e'er drunker than he.

Thus Robert, victorious, the trophy has gain'd; Which now in his house has for ages remain'd; Till three noble chieftains, and all of his blood, The jovial contest again have renew'd.

Three joyous good fellows, with hearts clear of flaw;

Craigdarroch, so famous for wit, worth, and law; And trusty Glenriddel, so skill'd in old coins; And gallant Sir Robert, deep read in old wines.

Craigdarroch began, with a tongue smooth as oil, Desiring Glenriddel to yield up the spoil; Or else he would muster the heads of the clan, And once more, in claret, try which was the man.

- " By the gods of the ancients," Glenriddel replies,
- " Before I surrender so glorious a prize, vol. III. B b

" I'll conjure the ghost of the great Rorie More*,

"And bumper his horn with him twenty times o'er."

Sir Robert, a soldier, no speech would pretend, But he ne'er turn'd his back on his foe—or his friend,

Said, Toss down the Whistle, the prize of the field, And, knee-deep in claret, he'd die or he'd yield.

To the board of Glenriddel our heroes repair,
So noted for drowning of sorrow and care;
But for wine and for welcome not more known to
fame,

Than the sense, wit, and taste, of a sweet lovely dame.

A bard was selected to witness the fray, And tell future ages the feats of the day; A bard who detested all sadness and spleen, And wish'd that Parnassus a vineyard had been.

The dinner being over, the claret they ply,
And ev'ry new cork is a new spring of joy;
In the bands of old friendship and kindred so set,
And the bands grew the tighter the more they
were wet.

Gay pleasure ran riot as bumpers ran o'er; Bright Phœbus ne'er witness'd so joyous a core,

^{*} See Johnson's Tour to the Hebrides.

And vow'd that to leave them he was quite forlorn, Till Cynthia hinted he'd see them next morn.

Six bottles a-piece had well wore out the night, When gallant Sir Robert, to finish the fight, Turn'd o'er in one bumper a bottle of red, And swore 'twas the way that their ancestor did.

Then worthy Glenriddel, so cautious and sage, No longer the warfare, ungodly, would wage; A high-ruling Elder to wallow in wine! He left the foul business to folks less divine.

The gallant Sir Robert fought hard to the end; But who can with fate and quart bumpers contend? Though fate said—a hero should perish in light; So uprose bright Phœbus—and down fell the knight.

Next uprose our bard, like a prophet in drink:—
"Craigdarroch, thou'lt soar when creation shall sink!

- " But if thou would flourish immortal in rhyme,
- "Come—one bottle more—and have at the sublime!
 - "Thy line, that have struggled for freedom with Bruce,
- Shall heroes and patriots ever produce;
- " So thine be the laurel, and mine be the bay;
- "The field thou hast won, by you bright god of day!"

SECOND EPISTLE

TO

DAVIE,

A BROTHER POET*.

AULD NIBOR,

I'm three times doubly o'er your debtor,
For your auld-farrent, frien'ly letter;
Tho' I maun say't, I doubt ye flatter,
Ye speak sae fair;
For my puir, silly, rhymin' clatter,
Some less maun sair.

^{*} This is prefixed to the poems of David Sillar, published at Kilmarnock, 1789, and has not before appeared in our Author's printed poems.

Hale be your heart, hale be your fiddle;
Lang may your elbuck jink an' diddle,
Tae cheer you thro' the weary widdle
O' war'ly cares,
Till bairns' bairns kindly cuddle
Your auld grey hairs.

But, Davie, lad, I'm red ye're glaikit;
I'm tauld the Muse ye hae negleckit;
An' gif it's sae, ye sud be lickit
Until ye fyke;
Sic hauns as you sud ne'er be faikit,
Be hain't wha like.

For me, I'm on Parnassus brink,
Rivin' the words tae gar them clink;
Whyles daez't wi' love, whyles daez't wi' drink,
Wi' jads or masons;
An' whyles, but ay owre late, I think
Braw sober lessons.

Of a' the thoughtless sons o' man,
Commen' me to the Bardie clan;
Except it be some idle plan
O' rhymin' clink,
The devil-haet, that I sud ban,
They ever think.

Nae thought, nae view, nae scheme o' livin',
Nae cares tae gie us joy or grievin':
But just the pouchie put the nieve in,
An' while ought's there,
Then, hiltie, skiltie, we gae scrievin',
An' fash nae mair.

Leeze me on rhyme! it's aye a treasure,

My chief, amaist my only pleasure,

At hame, a-fiel', at wark or leisure,

The Muse, poor hizzie!

Tho' rough an' raploch be her measure,

She's seldom lazy.

Haud tae the Muse, my dainty Davie:
The warl' may play you mony a shavie;
But for the Muse, she'll never leave ye,
Tho' e'er sae poor,
Na, even tho' limpin' wi' the spavie
Frae door tae door.

ON

MY EARLY DAYS.

I.

I mind it weel in early date,
When I was beardless, young and blate,
An' first could thresh the barn;
Or haud a yokin o' the pleugh;
An' tho' forfoughten sair eneugh,
Yet unco proud to learn:
When first amang the yellow corn
A man I reckon'd was,
And wi' the lave ilk merry morn
Could rank my rig and lass,
Still shearing, and clearing
The tither stooked raw,
Wi' claivers, an' haivers,
Wearing the day awa.

II.

E'en then, a wish, I mind its pow'r,
A wish that to my latest hour
Shall strongly heave my breast,
That I for poor auld Scotland's sake
Some usefu' plan or book could make,
Or sing a sang at least.
The rough burr-thistle, spreading wide
Amang the bearded bear,
I turn'd the weeder-clips aside,
An' spar'd the symbol dear:
No nation, no station,
My envy e'er could raise,
A Scot still, but blot still,
I knew nae higher praise.

III.

But still the elements o' sang,
In formless jumble, right an' wrang,
Wild floated in my brain;
'Till on that har'st I said before,
My partner in the merry core,
She rous'd the forming strain:

I see her yet, the sonsie queen,
That lighted up her jingle,
Her witching smile, her pauky e'en
That gart my heart-strings tingle:
I fired, inspired,
At ev'ry kindling keek,
But bashing, and dashing,
I feared ay to speak*.

* * * * *

^{*} The reader will find some explanation of this poem, Vol. i. p. 41.

SONG.

Tune-" Bonnie Dundee."

In Mauchline there dwells six proper young Belles,
The pride of the place and its neighbourhood a',
Their carriage and dress, a stranger would guess,
In Lon'on or Paris they'd gotten it a':

Miss Miller is fine, Miss Markland's divine,
Miss Smith she has wit, and Miss Betty is braw;
There's beauty and fortune to get wi' Miss Morton,
But Armour's * the jewel for me o' them a'.

^{*} This is one of our Bard's early productions. Miss Armour is now Mrs Burns.

ON

THE DEATH OF

SIR JAMES HUNTER BLAIR.

The lamp of day, with ill-presaging glare,
Dim, cloudy, sunk beneath the western wave;
Th' inconstant blast howl'd thro' the darkening air,
And hollow whistled in the rocky cave.

Lone as I wander'd by each cliff and dell,
Once the lov'd haunts of Scotia's royal train *;
Or mus'd where limpid streams once hallow'd,
well †,

Or mould'ring ruins mark the sacred fane ‡.

^{*} The King's Park, at Holyrood-house.

[†] St Anthony's Well.

[‡] St Anthony's Chapel.

Th' increasing blast roar'd round the beetling rocks,
The clouds swift-wing'd flew o'er the starry sky,
The groaning trees untimely shed their locks,
And shooting meteors caught the startled eye.

The paly moon rose in the livid east,
And 'mong the cliffs disclos'd a stately Form,
In weeds of woe that frantic beat her breast,
And mix'd her wailings with the raving storm.

Wild to my heart the filial pulses glow,
'Twas Caledonia's trophied shield I view'd:
Her form majestic droop'd in pensive woe,
The lightning of her eye in tears imbued.

Revers'd that spear, redoubtable in war,
Reclined that banner, erst in fields unfurl'd,
That like a deathful meteor gleam'd afar,
And brav'd the mighty monarchs of the world.—

"My patriot son fills an untimely grave!"
With accents wild and lifted arms she cried;
"Low lies the hand that oft was stretch'd to save,
"Low lies the heart that swell'd with honest pride!

"A weeping country joins a widow's tear,
"The helpless poor mix with the orphan's cry;
"The drooping arts surround their patron's bier,

" And grateful science heaves the heartfelt sigh.-

- " I saw my sons resume their ancient fire;
- " I saw fair Freedom's blossoms richly blow:
 - "But, ah! how hope is born but to expire!
- " Relentless fate has laid this guardian low.—
 - " My patriot falls, but shall he lie unsung,
- "While empty greatness saves a worthless name!
 - " No; every Muse shall join her tuneful tongue;
- " And future ages hear his growing fame.
 - " And I will join a mother's tender cares,
- "Thro' future times to make his virtues last,
- "That distant years may boast of other Blairs"—She said, and vanish'd with the sweeping blast.

WRITTEN

ON THE BLANK LEAF OF A COPY OF THE POEMS,

PRESENTED TO AN OLD SWEETHEART,

THEN MARRIED *.

O_{NCE} fondly lov'd, and still remember'd dear, Sweet early object of my youthful vows, Accept this mark of friendship, warm, sincere, Friendship! 'tis all cold duty now allows.—

And when you read the simple artless rhymes, One friendly sigh for him, he asks no more, Who distant burns in flaming torrid climes, Or haply lies beneath th' Atlantic roar.

^{*} The girl mentioned in the letter to Dr Moore, Vol. i. p. 47.

THE JOLLY BEGGARS:

A CANTATA.

RECITATIVO.

When lyart leaves bestrow the yird,
Or wavering like the Bauckie-bird *,
Bedim cauld Boreas' blast;
When hailstanes drive wi' bitter skyte,
And infant frosts begin to bite,
In hoary cranreuch drest;
Ae night at e'en a merry core
O' randie, gangrel bodies,
In Poosie-Nansie's held the splore,
To drink their orra duddies:

^{*} The old Scotch name for the Bat.

Wi' quaffing and laughing,
They ranted and they sang;
Wi' jumping and thumping,
The vera girdle rang.

First, neist the fire, in auld red rags,
Ane sat, weel brac'd wi' mealy bags,
And knapsack a' in order;
His doxy lay within his arm,
Wi' usquebae an' blankets warm—
She blinket on her sodger:
An' ay he gies the tozie drab
The tither skelpin' kiss,
While she held up her greedy gab
Just like an aumos dish.
Ilk smack still, did crack still,
Just like a cadger's whip,
Then staggering and swaggering
He roar'd this ditty up—

AIR.

Tune-" Soldiers' Joy."

T.

I am a son of Mars who have been in many wars, And show my cuts and scars wherever I come;

This here was for a wench, and that other in a trench,

When welcoming the French at the sound of the drum.

Lal de daudle, &c.

II.

My 'prenticeship I past where my leader breath'd his last,

When the bloody die was cast on the heights of Abram;

I served out my trade when the gallant game was play'd,

And the Moro low was laid at the sound of the

Lal de daudle, &c.

III.

I lastly was with Curtis, among the floating batt'ries, And there I left for witness an arm and a limb; Yet let my country need me, with Elliot to head me, I'd clatter on my stumps at the sound of a drum. Lal de daudle, &c.

IV.

And now tho' I must beg with a wooden arm and leg, And many a tatter'd rag hanging over my bum, VOL. III. c c I'm as happy with my wallet, my bottle and my callet,

As when I us'd n scarlet to follow a drum.

Lal de daudle, &c.

V.

What tho' with hoary locks, I must stand the winter shocks,

Beneath the woods and rocks oftentimes for a home, When the tother bag I sell, and the tother bottle tell,

I could meet a troop of hell, at the sound of the drum.

Lal de daudle, &c.

RECITATIVO.

He ended; and the kebars sheuk,
Aboon the chorus roar;
While frighted rattons backward leuk,
And seek the benmost bore;
A fairy fiddler frae the neuk,
He skirl'd out encore!
But up arose the martial chuck,
And laid the loud uproar.

AIR.

Tune-" SOLDIER LADDIE."

I.

I once was a maid, tho' I cannot tell when,
And still my delight is in proper young men;
Some one of a troop of dragoons was my daddie,
No wonder I'm fond of a sodger laddie.
Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

II.

The first of my loves was a swaggering blade,
To rattle the thundering drum was his trade;
His leg was so tight, and his cheek was so ruddy,
Transported I was with my sodger laddie.
Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

III.

But the godly old chaplain left him in the lurch, The sword I forsook for the sake of the church; He ventur'd the soul, and I risked the body, 'Twas then I prov'd false to my sodger laddie.

Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

c c 2

IV.

Full soon I grew sick of my sanctified sot. The regiment at large for a husband I got; From the gilded spontoon to the fife I was ready, I asked no more but a sodger laddie.

Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

V.

But the peace it reduc'd me to beg in despair, Till I met my old boy at Cunningham fair; His rags regimental they flutter'd so gaudy, My heart it rejoic'd at my sodger laddie. Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

VL

And now I have liv'd—I know not how long, And still I can join in a cup or a song; But whilst with both hands I can hold the glass steady,

Here's to thee, my hero, my sodger laddie. Sing, Lal de lal, &c.

RECITATIVO.

Then neist outspak a raucle carlin, Wha kent fu' weel to cleek the sterling, For mony a pursie she had hooked, And had in mony a well been ducked. Her dove had been a Highland laddie, But weary fa' the waefu' woodie! Wi' sighs and sobs she thus began To wail her braw John Highlandman.

AIR.

Tune-" O AN YE WERE DEAD, GUDEMAN.

I.

A HIGHLAND lad my love was born, The Lalland laws he held in scorn; But he still was faithfu' to his clan, My gallant braw John Highlandman.

CHORUS.

Sing, hey my braw John Highlandman! Sing, ho my braw John Highlandman! There's not a lad in a' the lan' Was match for my John Highlandman.

II.

With his philibeg an' tartan plaid, An' gude claymore down by his side, The ladies hearts he did trepan,
My gallant braw John Highlandman.

Sing, hey, &c.

III.

We ranged a' from Tweed to Spey,
An' liv'd like lords and ladies gay;
For a Lalland face he feared none,
My gallant braw John Highlandman.

Sing, hey, &c.

I¥.

They banish'd him beyond the sea, But ere the bud was on the tree, Adown my cheeks the pearls ran, Embracing my John Highlandman.

Sing, hey, &c.

\mathbf{V} .

But, oh! they catch'd him at the last,
And bound him in a dungeon fast;
My curse upon them every one,
They've hang'd my braw John Highlandman.
Sing, hey, &c.

VI.

And now a widow, I must mourn
The pleasures that will ne'er return;
No comfort but a hearty can,
When I think on John Highlandman.
Sing, hey, &c.

RECITATIVO.

A pigmy scraper, wi' his fiddle,
Wha us'd to trysts and fairs to driddle,
Her strappan limb and gausy middle
He reach'd nae higher,
Had hol'd his heartie like a riddle,
An' blawn't on fire.

Wi' hand on haunch, an' upward e'e,
He croon'd his gamut, one, two, three,
Then in an Arioso key,
The wee Apollo
Set off wi' Allegretto glee

His giga solo.

AIR.

Tune-" WHISTLE OWRE THE LAVE O'T,"

I.

Let me ryke up to dight that tear, An' go wi' me to be my dear, An' then your every care and fear May whistle owre the lave o't.

CHORUS.

I am a fiddler to my trade,
An' a' the tunes that e're I play'd,
The sweetest still to wife or maid,
Was whistle owre the lave o't.

ĮĮ.

At kirns and weddings we'se be there,
An' O! sae nicely's we will fare;
We'll bouse about till Daddie Care
Sing whistle owre the lave o't.
I am, &c.

III.

Sae merrily the banes we'll pyke,
An' sun oursels about the dyke,
An' at our leisure, when we like,
We'll whistle owre the lave o't.
I am, &c.

IV.

But bless me wi' your heaven o' charms,
And while I kittle hair on thairms,
Hunger, cauld, an' a' sic harms,
May whistle owre the lave o't.
I am, &c.

RECITATIVO.

Her charms had struck a sturdy Caird,
As weel as poor Gutscraper;
He taks the fiddler by the beard,
And draws a rusty rapier.—
He swoor by a' was swearing worth,
To speet him like a pliver,
Unless he would from that time forth,
Relinquish her for ever.

Wi' ghastly e'e, poor tweedle-dee Upon his hunkers bended, And pray'd for grace wi' ruefu' face,
And so the quarrel ended.
But though his little heart did grieve,
When round the tinker prest her,
He feign'd to snirtle in his sleeve,
When thus the caird address'd her.

AIR.

Tune-" CLOUT THE CAUDRON."

I.

My bonnie lass, I work in brass,
A tinker is my station;
I've travell'd round all Christian ground
In this my occupation.
I've ta'en the gold, I've been enroll'd
In many a noble squadron;
But vain they search'd, when off I march'd
To go and clout the caudron.
I've ta'en the gold, &c.

II.

Despise that shrimp, that wither'd imp, Wi' a' his noise and caprin',

An' tak' a share wi' those that bear

The budget an' the apron.

An' by that stowp! my faith an' houpe,

An' by that dear Keilbagie *,

If e'er ye want, or meet wi' scant,

May I ne'er weet my craigie.

An' by that stowp, &c.

RECITATIVO.

The caird prevail'd—the unblushing fair
In his embraces sunk,
Partly wi' love o'ercome sae sair,
An' partly she was drunk.
Sir Violino, with an air
That show'd a man of spunk,
Wish'd unison between the pair,
An' made the bottle clunk
To their health that night.

But hurchin Cupid shot a shaft
That play'd a dame a shavie,
The fiddler rak'd her fore and aft,
Behint the chicken cavie,

^{*} A peculiar sort of whisky so called; a great favourite with Poosie-Nansie's clubs.

Her lord, a wight o' Homer's * craft,
Tho' limping wi' the spavie,
He hirpl'd up, and lap like daft,
An shor'd them Dainty Davie
O boot that night.

He was a care-defying blade
As ever Bacchus listed,
Tho' Fortune sair upon him laid,
His heart she ever miss'd it.
He had no wish but—to be glad,
Nor want but—when he thirsted;
He hated nought but—to be sad,
And thus the Muse suggested,
His sang that night.

ATR.

Tune-" For A' THAT, AN' A' THAT,"

I.

I AM a bard of no regard,
Wi' gentle folks, an' a' that;
But Homer-like, the glowran byke,
Frae town to town I draw that.

^{*} Homer is allowed to be the oldest ballad-singer on record.

CHORUS.

For a' that, an' a' that,
An' twice as muckle's a' that;
I've lost but ane, I've twa behin',
I've wife enough for a' that.

II.

I never drank the Muses' stank,
Castalia's burn, an' a' that;
But there it streams, and richly reams,
My Helicon I ca' that,
For a' that, &c.

III.

Great love I bear to a' the fair,
Their humble slave, an' a' that;
But lordly will, I hold it still
A mortal sin to thraw that.
For a' that, &c.

IV.

In raptures sweet, this hour we meet, Wi' mutual love an a' that;

But for how lang the flie may stang, Let inclination law that. For a' that, &c.

\mathbf{V} .

Their tricks and craft have put me daft,
They've ta'en me in, an' a' that;
But clear your decks, and here's the sex!
I like the jads for a' that.

For a' that, an' a' that,
An' twice as muckle's a' that;
My dearest bluid, to do them guid,
They're welcome till't for a' that.

RECITATIVO.

So sung the bard—and Nansie's wa's
Shook with a thunder of applause,
Re-echo'd from each mouth;
They toom'd their pocks, an' pawn'd their duds,
They scarcely left to co'er their fuds,
To quench their lowan drouth.

Then owre again, the jovial thrang, The poet did request, To loose his pack an' wale a sang, A ballad o' the best:

He rising, rejoicing,
Between his twa Deborahs,
Looks round him, an' found them
Impatient for the chorus.

AIR.

Tune-" Jolly Mortals fill your Glasses."

T.

SEE! the smoking bowl before us,
Mark our jovial ragged ring!
Round and round take up the chorus,
And in raptures let us sing.

CHORUS.

A fig for those by law protected!

Liberty's a glorious feast!

Courts for cowards were erected,

Churches built to please the priest.

II.

What is title? what is treasure?
What is reputation's care?
If we lead a life of pleasure,
'Tis no matter how or where!
A fig, &c.

III.

With the ready trick and fable,
Round we wander all the day;
And at night, in barn or stable,
Hug our doxies on the hay.
A fig, &c.

IV.

Does the train-attended carriage
Through the country lighter rove?
Does the sober bed of marriage
Witness brighter scenes of love?
A fig, &c.

$\mathbf{V}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$

Life is all a variorum,
We regard not how it goes;

Let them cant about decorum

Who have characters to lose.

A fig, &c.

VI.

Here's to budgets, bags and wallets! Here's to all the wandering train! Here's our ragged *brats and callets!* One and all cry out, Amen!

A fig for those by law protected!

Liberty's a glorious feast!

Courts for cowards were erected,

Churches built to please the priest.

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THE

KIRK'S ALARM *:

A SATIRE.

ORTHODOX, orthodox, wha believe in John Knox, Let me sound an alarm to your conscience; There's a heretic blast has been blawn in the wast, That what is no sense must be nonsense.

Dr Mac *, Dr Mac, you should stretch on a rack,To strike evil doers wi' terror;To join faith and sense upon ony pretence,Is heretic, damnable error.

Town of Ayr, town of Ayr, it was mad I declare, To meddle wi' mischief a-brewing;

^{*} This poem was written a short time after the publication of Dr M'Gill's Essay.

[†] Dr M'---ll.

Provost John is still deaf to the church's relief, And orator Bob* is its ruin.

D'rymple mildt, D'rymple mild, tho' your heart's like a child,

And your life like the new driven snaw,

Yet that winna save ye, auld Satan must have ye, For preaching that three's ane an' twa.

Rumble John‡, Rumble John, mount the steps wi³ a groan,

Cry the book is wi' heresy cramm'd;

Then lug out your ladle, deal brimstone like adle, And roar every note of the damn'd.

Simper James §, Simper James, leave the fair Killie dames,

There's a holier chace in your view;

I'll lay on your head, that the pack ye'll soon lead, For puppies like you there's but few.

Singet Sawney¶, Singet Sawney, are ye herding the penny,

Unconscious what evils await;

Wi' a jump, yell, and howl, alarm every soul, For the foul thief is just at your gate.

R—t A—n. + Dr D—e. ‡ Mr R—).

§ Mr M'—y. ¶ Mr M—y.

D d 2

Daddy Auld *, Daddy Auld, there's a tod in the fauld,

A tod meikle waur than the clerk;

Tho' ye can do little skaith, ye'll be in at the death, And gif ye canna bite, ye may bark.

Davie Bluster †, Davie Bluster, if for a saint ye do muster,

The corps is no nice of recruits;

Yet to worth let's be just, royal blood ye might boast, If the ass was the king of the brutes.

Jamy Goose[‡], Jamy Goose, ye ha'e made but toom roose,

In hunting the wicked lieutenant;

But the Doctor's your mark, for the L-d's haly ark,

He has cooper'd and cawd a wrang pin in't.

Poet Willie §, Poet Willie, gie the Doctor a volley, Wi' your liberty's chain and your wit;

O'er Pegasus' side ye ne'er laid a stride, Ye but smelt, man, the place where he sh-t.

Andro Gouk¶, Andro Gouk, ye may slander the book,

And the book not the waur let me tell ye;

Ye are rich, and look big, but by bye hat and wig, And ye'll ha'e a calf's head o' sma' value.

Barr Steennie*, Barr Steennie, what mean ye? what mean ye!

If ye'll meddle nae mair wi' the matter, Ye may ha'e some pretence to haivins and sense, Wi' people wha ken ye nae better.

Irvine side†, Irvine side, wi'your turkey-cock pride, Of manhood but sma' is your share;

Ye've the figure, 'tis true, even your faes will allow, And your friends they dare grant you nae mair.

Muirland Jock[‡], Muirland Jock, when the L—d makes a rock

To crush common sense for her sins,
If ill manners were wit, there's no mortal so fit
To confound the poor Doctor at ance.

Holy Will, Holy Will, there was wit i' your skull, When ye pilfer'd the alms o' the poor; The timmer is scant, when ye're ta'en for a saint, Wha should swing in a rape for an hour.

^{*} Mr S—n Y—, B—r. † Mr S—h, G—n, † Mr S—d. || An E—r in M—e.

Calvin's sons, Calvin's sons, seize your sp'ritualguns,

Ammunition you never can need; Your hearts are the stuff, will be powther enough, And your sculls are storehouses o' lead.

Poet Burns, Poet Burns, wi' your priest-skelping turns,

Why desert ye your auld native shire; Your muse is a gipsie, e'en tho' she were tipsie, She cou'd ca' us nae waur than we are. THE

TWA HERDS*.

O a' ye pious godly flocks,
Well fed on pastures orthodox,
Wha now will keep you frae the fox,
Or worrying tykes,
Or wha will tent the waifs and crocks,
About the dykes?

The twa best herds in a' the wast,
That e'er ga'e gospel horn a blast,
These five and twenty summers past,
O! dool to tell,
Ha'e had a bitter black out cast
Atween themsel.

^{*} This piece was among the first of our Author's productions which he submitted to the public; and was occasioned by a dispute between two Clergymen, near Kilmarnock.

O, M—y, man, and wordy R—ll,
How could you raise so vile a bustle
Ye'll see how new-light herds will whistle,
And think it fine!
The Lord's cause ne'er gat sic a twistle,
Sin' I ha'e min'.

O, Sirs! whae'er wad ha'e expeckit,
Your duty ye wad sae negleckit,
Ye wha were ne'er by lairds respeckit,
To wear the plaid,
But by the brutes themselves eleckit,
To be their guide.

What flock wi' M—y's flock could rank,
Sae hale and hearty every shank,
Nae poison'd soor Arminian stank,
He let them taste,
Frae Calvin's well, ay clear they drank,
O' sic a feast!

The thummart wil'-cat, brock and tod,
Weel kend his voice thro' a' the wood,
He smelt their ilka hole and road,
Baith out and in,
And weel he lik'd to shed their bluid,
And sell their skin.

What herd like R——Il tell'd his tale,
His voice was heard thro' muir and dale,
He kend the Lord's sheep, ilka tail,
O'er a' the height,
And saw gin they were sick or hale,
At the first sight.

He fine a mangy sheep could scrub,
Or nobly fling the gospel club,
And new light herds could nicely drub,
Or pay their skin,
Could shake them o'er the burning dub;
Or heave them in.

Sic twa—O! do I live to see't,
Sic famous twa should disagreet,
An' names, like villaiu, hypocrite,
Ilk ither gi'en,
While new-light herds wi' laughin' spite,
Say neither's liein'!

A' ye wha tent the gospel fauld,
There's D—n deep, and P—s, shaul,
But chiefly thou, apostle A—d,
We trust in thee,
That thou wilt work them, hot and cauld,
Till they agree.

Consider, Sirs, how we're beset,
There's scarce a new herd that we get,
But comes frae 'mang that cursed set,
I winna name,
I hope frae heav'n to see them yet
In fiery flame.

D—e has been lang our fae,

M'—ll has wraught us meikle wae,

And that curs'd rascal ca'd M'—e,

And baith the S—s,

That aft ha'e made us black and blae,

Wi' vengefu' paws.

Auld W—w lang has hatch'd mischief,
We thought ay death wad bring relief,
But he has gotten, to our grief,
Ane to succeed him,
A chield wha'll soundly buff our beef;
I meikle dread him.

And mony a ane that I could tell,
Wha fain would openly rebel,
Forby turn-coats amang oursel,
There S—h for ane,
I doubt he's but a grey nick quill,
And that ye'll fin'.

O! a' ye flocks, o'er a' the hills,

By mosses, meadows, moors, and fells,

Come join your counsel and your skills,

To cowe the lairds,

And get the brutes the power themsels,

To choose their herds.

Then Orthodoxy yet may prance,
And Learning in a woody dance,
And that fell cur ca'd Common Sense,
That bites sae sair,
Be banish'd o'er the sea to France:
Let him bark there.

Then Shaw's and D'rymple's eloquence,
M'——ll's close nervous excellence,
M'Q—e's pathetic manly sense,
And guid M'——h,
Wi' S—th, wha thro' the heart can glance,
May a' pack aff.

HOLY WILLIE'S

PRAYER.

O thou, wha in the heavens dost dwell,
Wha, as it pleases best thysel',
Sends ane to heaven and ten to hell,
A' for thy glory,
And no for ony guid or ill
They've done afore thee!

I bless and praise thy matchless might,
Whan thousands thou hast left in night,
That I am here afore thy sight,
For gifts an' grace,
A burnin' an' a shinin' light,
To a' this place.

What was I, or my generation,
That I should get such exaltation,
I, wha deserve sic just damnation,
For broken laws,
Five thousand years 'fore my creation,
Thro' Adam's cause.

When frae my mither's womb I fell,
Thou might ha'e plunged me in hell,
To gnash my gums, to weep and wail,
In burnin' lake,
Whar damned devils roar and yell,
Chain'd to a stake.

Yet I am here a chosen sample,
To show thy grace is great an' ample;
I'm here a pillar in thy temple,
Strong as a rock,
A guide, a buckler, an' example
To a' thy flock.

But yet, O L—d! confess I must,
At times I'm fash'd wi' fleshly lust
An' sometimes too, wi' warldly trust,
Vile self gets in;
But thou remembers we are dust,
Defil'd in sin.

O L—d! yestreen, thou kens, wi' Meg;
Thy pardon I sincerely beg,
O! may it ne'er be a livin' plague
To my dishonour,
An' I'll ne'er lift a lawless l—g
Again upon her.

Besides, I farther maun allow,
Wi' Lizzie's lass, three times I trow;
But, L—d, that Friday I was fou,
When I came near her,
Or else, thou kens, thy servant true
Wad ne'er ha'e steer'd her.

Maybe thou lets this fleshly thorn,

Beset thy servant e'en and morn,

Lest he owre high and proud shou'd turn,

'Cause he's sae gifted;

If sae, thy han' maun e'en be borne,

Until thou lift it.

L—d, bless thy chosen in this place,
For here thou hast a chosen race;
But G—d confound their stubborn face,
And blast their name,
Wha bring thy elders to disgrace,
An' public shame.

L—d, mind G—n H—n's deserts, He drinks, an' swears, an' plays at carts, Yet has sae mony takin' arts,

Wi' grit an' sma',

Frae G—d's ain priest the people's hearts

He steals awa'.

An' whan we chasten'd him therefore,
Thou kens how he bred sic a splore,
As set the warld in a roar
O' laughin' at us;
Curse thou his basket and his store,
Kail an' potatoes.

L—d, hear my earnest cry an' pray'r,
Against that presbyt'ry o' Ayr;
Thy strong right hand, L—d make it bare,
Upo' their heads,
L—d weigh it down, and dinna spare.
For their misdeeds.

O L—d my G—d, that glib-tongu'd A—n,
My very heart an' saul are quakin',
To think how we stood sweatin', shakin',
An p—d wi dread,
While he, wi' hingin' lips and snakin',
Held up his head.

L—d, in the day of vengeance try him,
L—d, visit them wha did employ him,
An' pass not in thy mercy by 'em,
Nor hear their pray'r;
But, for thy people's sake, destroy 'em,
And dinna spare.

But, L—d, remember me and mine
Wi' mercies temp'ral and divine,
That I for gear and grace may shine,
Excell'd by nane,
An' a' the glory shall be thine,
Amen, Amen.

EPITAPH ON HOLY WILLIE.

Here Holy Willie's fair worn clay
Taks up its last abode;
His saul has ta'en some other way,
I fear, the left-hand road.

Stop! there he is as sure's a gun,
Poor silly body, see him;
Nae wonder he's as black's the grun,
Observe wha's standing wi' him.

Your brunstane devilship, I see,
Has got him there before ye;
But ha'd your nine-tail cat a wee,
Till ance you've heard my story.

Your pity I will not implore,
For pity ye have nane;
Justice, alas! has gi'en him o'er,
And mercy's day is gaen.

But hear me, Sir, de'il as ye are,

Look something to your credit;

A coof like him wou'd stain your name,

If it were kent ye did it.

YOL. III. E e

THE INVENTORY.

IN ANSWER TO A MANDATE BY THE SURVEYOR OF THE TAXES.

[This Poem is printed in Vol. iv. but is here given with additions from a manuscript of the Author. The lines added are printed in Italics.]

Sir, as your mandate did request, I send you here a faithfu' list, O' gudes an' gear, an' a' my graith, To which I'm clear to gi'e my aith.

Imprimis then, for carriage cattle, I have four brutes o' gallant mettle, As ever drew afore a pettle.

My Lan' afore's * a guide auld has been, An' wight an' wilfu' a' his days been. My Lan' ahin's † a weel gaun fillie, That aft has borne me hame frae Killie ‡, An' your auld burro' mony a time, In days when riding was nae crime-But ance, whan in my wooing pride, I like a blockhead boost to ride, The wilfu' creature sae I pat to, (L-d pardon a' my sins an' that too!) I play'd my fillie sic a shavie, She's a' bedevil'd wi' the spavie. My Fur ahin's || a wordy beast, As e'er in tug or tow was trac'd.-The fourth's a Highland Donald hastie, A d-n'd red-wud Kilburnie blastie; Foreby a Cowt, o' Cowt's the wale, As ever ran afore a tail. If he be spar'd to be a beast, He'll draw me fifteen pun' at least.— Wheel carriages I ha'e but few, Three carts, an' twa are feckly new;

^{*} The fore-horse on the left-hand in the plough.

[†] The hindmost on the left-hand in the plough.

[‡] Kilmarnock.

I The same on the right-hand in the plough.

Ae auld wheelbarrow, mair for token, Ae leg an' baith the trams are broken; I made a poker o' the spin'le. An' my auld mother brunt the trin'le.-For men, I've three mischievous boys, Run de'ils for rantin' an' for noise; A gaudsman ane, a thrasher t'other. Wee Davock hauds the nowt in fother. I rule them as I ought, discreetly, An' aften labour them completely; An' ay on Sundays duly, nightly, I on the questions targe them tightly; Till, faith, wee Davock's turn'd sae gleg, Tho' scarcely langer than your leg, He'll screed you aff Effectual Calling, As fast as ony in the dwalling.— I've nane in female servan' station. (L-d keep me ay frae a' temptation!) I ha'e nae wife—and that my bliss is, An' ye have laid nae tax on misses; An' then, if kirk folks dinna clutch me, I ken the devils dare na touch me. Wi' weans I'm mair than weel contented, Heav'n sent me ane mae than I wanted. My sonsie smirking dear-bought Bess, She stares the daddy in her face, Enough of ought ye like but grace;

But her, my bonnie sweet wee lady,
I've paid enough for her already,
An' gin ye tax her or her mither,
B' the L—d! ye'se get them a' thegither.

And now remember, Mr A-k-n,
Nae kind of licence out I'm takin';
Frae this time forth, I do declare,
I'se ne'er ride horse nor hizzie mair;
Thro' dirt and dub for life I'll paidle,
Ere I sae dear pay for a saddle;
My travel a' on foot I'll shank it,
I've sturdy bearers, Gude be thankit.—
The Kirk an' ou may tak' you that,
It puts but little in your pat;
Sae dinna put me in your buke,
Nor for my ten white shillings luke.

This list wi' my ain han' I wrote it,
Day an' date as under notit,
Then know all ye whom it concerns,
Subscripsi huic,
ROBERT BURNS.

Mossgiel, February 22, 1786.

THE

HENPECK'D HUSBAND.

Curs'd be the man, the poorest wretch in life,
The crouching vassal to the tyrant wife,
Who has no will but by her high permission;
Who has not sixpence but in her possession;
Who must to her his dear friend's secret tell;
Who dreads a curtain lecture worse than hell.
Were such the wife had fallen to my part,
I'd break her spirit, or I'd break her heart;
I'd charm her with the magic of a switch,
I'd kiss her maids, and kick the perverse b—h.

ADDRESS

TO AN

ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

Thou's welcome wean, mishanter fa' me, If ought of thee, or of thy mammy, Shall ever danton me, or awe me,

My sweet wee lady,
Or if I blush when thou shalt ca' me

Tit-ta or daddy.

Wee image of my bonny Betty,
I fatherly will kiss an' daut thee,
As dear an' near my heart I set thee
Wi' as gude will
As a' the priests had seen me get thee
That's out o' h-ll.

What the 'they ca' me fornicator,
An' tease my name in kintry clatter:
The mair they tauk I'm kent the better,
E'en let them clash;
An auld wife's tongue's a feckless matter
To gie ane fash.

Sweet fruit o' mony a merry dint,

My funny toil is now a' tint,

Sin' thou came to the warl' asklent,

Which fools may scoff at;

In my last plack thy part's be in't,—

The better ha'f o't.

An' if thou be what I wad ha'e thee,
An' tak' the counsel I sall gi'e thee,
A lovin' father I'll be to thee,
If thou be spar'd;
Thro' a' thy childish years I'll e'e thee,
An' think't weel war'd.

Gude grant that thou may ay inherit
Thy mither's person, grace, an' merit,
An' thy poor worthless daddy's spirit,
Without his failins,
'Twill please me mair to hear an' see't,
Than stocket mailins,

EPIGRAM.

[Burns, accompanied by a friend, having gone to Inverary at a time when some company were there on a visit to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, finding himself and his companion entirely neglected by the Inn-keeper, whose whole attention seemed to be occupied with the visitors of his-Grace, expressed his disapprobation of the incivility with which they were treated in the following lines.]

Whoe'er he be that sojourns here,
I pity much his case,
Unless he come to wait upon
The Lord their God, his Grace.

There's naething here but Highland pride,
And Highland scab and hunger;
If Providence has sent me here,
'Twas surely in an anger.

ELEGY

ON

THE YEAR 1788.

For Lords or kings I dinna mourn,
E'en let them die—for that they're born!
But, oh! prodigious to reflect,
A Townont, Sirs, is gane to wreck!
O Eighty-eight, in thy sma' space
What dire events ha'e taken place!
Of what enjoyments thou hast reft us!
In what a pickle thou hast left us!

The Spanish empire's tint a head,
An' my auld teethless Bawtie's dead;
The toolzie's teugh 'tween Pitt an' Fox,
An' our gudewife's wee birdy cocks;
The tane is game, a bluidy devil,
But to the hen-birds unco civil;
The tither's dour, has nae sic breedin',
But better stuff ne'er claw'd a midden!

Ye ministers, come mount the pulpit, An' cry till ye be haerse an' rupit; For Eighty-eight he wish'd you weel, An' gied you a' baith gear an' meal; E'en mony a plack, an' mony a peck, Ye ken yoursels, for little feck!

Ye bonny lasses, dight your een, For some o' you ha'e tint a frien'; In Eighty-eight, ye ken, was ta'en What ye'll ne'er ha'e to gi'e again.

Observe the very nowt an' sheep, How dowff an' dowie now they creep; Nay, even the yirth itsel' does cry, For Embro' wells are grutten dry.

O Eighty-nine, thou's but a bairn,
An' no owre auld, I hope, to learn!
Thou beardless boy, I pray tak' care,
Thou now has got thy daddy's chair,
Nae hand-cuff'd, mizzl'd, haff-shackl'd Regent,
But, like himsel', a full free agent.
Be sure ye follow out the plan
Nae waur than he did, honest man!
As muckle better as you can.

January 1, 1789.

VERSES

WRITTEN ON A WINDOW OF THE INN AT CARRON.

We cam nae here to view your warks
In hopes to be mair wise,
But only, lest we gang to hell,
It may be nae surprise:
But whan we tirl'd at your door,
Your porter dought na hear us;
Sae may, shou'd we to hell's yetts come,
Your billy Satan sair us!

LINES

WROTE BY BURNS,

WHILE ON HIS DEATH-BED, TO J—N R—K—N, AYRSHIRE,
AND FORWARDED TO HIM IMMEDIATELY
AFTER THE POET'S DEATH.

HE who of R—k—n sang, lies stiff and dead, And a green grassy hillock hides his head; Alas! alas! a devilish change indeed! At a meeting of the Dumfries-shire Volunteers, held to commemorate the anniversary of Rodney's Victory, April 12th, 1782, Burns was called upon for a Song, instead of which he delivered the following Lines:—

Instead of a song, boys, I'll give you a toast, Here's the memory of those on the twelfth that we lost;—

That we lost, did I say, nay, by heav'n that we found,

For their fame it shall last while the world goes round.

The next in succession, I'll give you the King, Whoe'er wou'd betray him, on high may he swing; And here's the grand fabric, our free Constitution, As built on the base of the great Revolution; And longer with Politics, not to be cramm'd, Be Anarchy curs'd and be Tyranny damn'd; And who would to Liberty e'er prove disloyal, May his son be a hangman, and he is first trial.

POETICAL EPISTLE TO BURNS.

[The following Lines were addressed to the Poet by the Rev. John Skinner, author of the popular song of Tulloch-Gorum; and, it is hoped, they will be considered as an acceptable addition to this publication.]

O! HAPPY hour for ever mair,
That led my Chill up Cha'mers'* stair,
And gae him, what he values sair,
Sae braw a skance,
Of Ayrshire's dainty Poet there
By lucky chance.

Waes my auld heart I was na wi' you,
Tho' worth your while I cou'd na gie you,
But sin I had na hap to see you
Whan ye was North,
I'm bauld to send my service tae you
Hyne o'er the Forth.

^{*} The printer of the Aberdeen Journal.

Sae proud's I am that ye hae heard,
O' my attempts to be a bard,
And thinks my muse nae that ill-faur'd:
Seil o' your face!
I wad na wiss for mair reward
Than your gude grace.

Your bonny bookie, line by line
I've read, and think it freely fine:
Indeed I dare na ca't divine,
As others might,
For that, ye ken, frae pen like mine
Wad no be right.

But, by my sang, I dinna wonner
That you've admirers, mony hunner;
Let gowkit flieps pretend to scunner,
And tak' offence,
Ye've naething said that looks like blunner
To fowks o' sense.

Your pauky "Dream" has humour in't, I never saw the like in print:
The birth-day Laurit durst na mint
As ye ha'e dane,
And yet there's nae a single hint
Can be mista'en.

Your "Maillie," and your guid "Auld Mare,"
And "Hallow-even's" funny cheer,
There's nane that's read them far or near,
But reezes Robie,
And thinks them as diverting gear
As Yoric's Toby.

But, O! the weil-tauld "Cottar's Night"
Is what gies me the maist delight:
A piece sae finish'd, and sae tight,
There's nane o's a'
Cou'd preachment-timmer cleaner dight
In kirk nor ha'.

But what need this or that to name?

It's own'd by a' there's no a theme
Ye tak' in hand but's a' the same,

And nae ane o' them
But weel may challenge a' the fame

That we can gie them.

For me, I heartily allow you

The wald o' praise sae justly due you:

And but a ploughman!—Sall I true you?

Gin it be sae,

A miracle, I will avow you,

Deny't wha may.

What recks a leash o' classic lare Thro' seven years and some guid mair, Whan ploughman-lad, wi' nature bare, Sae far surpasses

A' we can do wi' study sair

To climb Parnassus.

But, thanks to praise, ye're i' your prime,
And may chant on this lang, lang time;
For, let me tell you, 'twere a crime
To hald your tongue,
Wi' sic a knack's ye ha'e at rhyme,
And you sae young.

Ye ken it's nae for ane like me
To be sae droll as ye can be:
But ony help that I can gie,
Tho't be but sma',
Your least command, I'se lat you see,
Sall gar me draw.

An hour or twa, by hook or crook,
And maybe three, some orrow owk,
That I can spare frae haly buik,

(For that's my hobby,)

I'll steal awa' to some by-neuk

An' crack wi' Robie.

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Wad ye but only crack again,
Just what ye like in ony strain,
I'll tak' it kind; for, to be plain,
I do expect it;
And, mair than that, I'll no be fain
Gin ye neglect it.

To Linshart, gin my hame ye spier,
Whare I hae hefft near fifty year,
'Twill come in course, ye need na fear;
The pairt's weel kent;
And postage, be it cheap or dear,
I'll pay content.

Now after a', hae me exqueez'd

For wishing nae to be refeez'd,

I dinna covet to be reez'd

For this fiel lilt;

But, fiel or wise, gin ye be pleas'd,

Ye're welcome till't,

Sae, canty ploughman, fare ye weel:

Lord bless ye lang wi' hae and heil,

And keep you ay the honest chiel

That ye hae been;

Syne lift you to a better biel

Whan this is dane!

P.S.—This auld Scots muse I've courted lang,
And spar'd nae pains to win her;
Dowf tho' I be in rustic sang,
I'm no a late beginner.

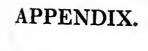
But now auld age taks dowie turns, Yet troth, as I'm a sinner, I'll ay be fond o' Robie Burns, While I can sign

JOHN SKINNER.

LINSHART, Sept. 25th, 1789.

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APPENDIX.

It may gratify curiosity to know some particulars of the history of the preceding Poems, on which the celebrity of our Bard has been hitherto founded; and with this view the following extract is made from a letter of Gilbert Burns, the brother of our Poet, and his friend and confident from his earliest years.

Mossgill, 2d April, 1798.

DEAR SIR,

Your letter of the 14th of March I received in due course, but, from the hurry of the season, have been hitherto hindered from answering it. I will now try to give you what satisfaction I can in regard to the particulars you mention. I cannot pretend to be very accurate in respect to the dates of the poems, but none

of them, except Winter, a Dirge, (which was a juvenile production,) The Death and Dying Words of poor Maillie, and some of the songs, were composed before the year 1784. The circumstances of the poor sheep were pretty much as he has described them: he had, partly by way of frolic, bought a ewe and two lambs from a neighbour, and she was tether'd in a field adjoining the house at Lochlie. He and I were going out with our teams, and our two younger brothers to drive for us, at mid-day, when Hugh Wilson, a curiouslooking awkward boy, clad in plaiding, came to us with much anxiety in his face, with the information that the ewe had entangled herself in the tether, and was lying in the ditch. Robert was much tickled with Huoc's appearance and postures on the occasion. Poor Maillie was set to rights, and when we returned from the plough in the evening, he repeated to me her Death and Dying Words pretty much in the way they now stand.

Among the earliest of his poems was the Epistle to Davie. Robert often composed without any regular plan. When any thing made a strong impression on his mind, so as to rouse it to poetic exertion, he would give way to the impulse, and embody the thought in rhyme. If he hit on two or three stanzas to please him, he would then think of proper introductory, connecting,

and concluding stanzas; hence the middle of a poem was often first produced. It was, I think, in summer, 1784, when in the interval of harder labour, he and I were weeding in the garden (kail-yard), that he repeated to me the principal part of this epistle. I believe the first idea of Robert's becoming an author was started on this occasion. I was much pleased with the epistle, and said to him I was of opinion it would bear being printed, and that it would be well received by people of taste; that I thought it at least equal, if not superior, to many of Allan Ramsay's epistles; and that the merit of these, and much other Scotch poetry, seemed to consist principally in the knack of the expression-but here, there was a strain of interesting sentiment, and the Scotticism of the language scarcely seemed affected, but appeared to be the natural language of the poet; that, besides, there was certainly some novelty in a poet pointing out the consolations that were in store for him when he should go a-begging. Robert seemed very well pleased with my criticism, and we talked of sending it to some magazine, but as this plan afforded no opportunity of knowing how it would take, the idea was dropped.

It was, I think, in the winter following, as we were going together with carts for coal to the

family fire (and I could yet point out the particular spot), that the author first repeated to me the Address to the Deil. The curious idea of such an address was suggested to him, by running over in his mind the many ludicrous accounts and representations we have, from various quarters, of this august personage. Death and Doctor Hornbook, though not published in the Kilmarnock edition, was produced early in the year 1785. The schoolmaster of Tarbolton parish, to eke up the scanty subsistence allowed to that useful class of men, had set up a shop of grocery goods. Having accidentally fallen in with some medical books, and become most hobby-horsically attached to the study of medicine, he had added the sale of a few medicines to his little trade. He had got a shopbill printed, at the bottom of which, overlooking his own incapacity, he had advertised, that "Ad-" vice would be given in common disorders at the " shop, gratis." Robert was at a mason-meeting in Tarbolton, when the Dominie unfortunately made too ostentatious a display of his medical skill. As he parted in the evening from this mixture of pedantry and physic, at the place where he describes his meeting with Death, one of those floating ideas of apparition, he mentions in his letter to Dr Moore, crossed his mind; this set him to work for the rest of the way home. These circumstances he related when he repeated the verses

to me next afternoon, as I was holding the plough, and he was letting the water off the field beside me. The Epistle to John Lapraik was produced exactly on the occasion described by the author. He says in that poem, On fasten-e'en we had a rockin (p. 235), I believe he has omitted the word rocking in the glossary. It is a term derived from those primitive times, when the country-women employed their spare hours in spinning on the rock, or distaff. This simple implement is a very portable one, and well fitted to the social inclination of meeting in a neighbour's house; hence the phrase of going a-rocking, or with the rock. As the connexion the phrase had with the implement was forgotten when the rock gave place to the spinning-wheel, the phrase came to be used by both sexes on social occasions, and men talk of going with their rocks as well as women.

It was at one of these rockings at our house, when we had twelve or fifteen young people with their rocks, that Lapraik's song, beginning—" When I upon thy bosom lean," was sung, and we were informed who was the author. Upon this Robert wrote his first epistle to Lapraik; and his second in reply to his answer. The verses to the Mouse and Mountain Daisy were composed on the occasions mentioned, and while the author was holding the plough; 1 could point out the parti-

cular spot where each was composed. Holding the plough was a favourite situation with Robert for poetic compositions, and some of his best verses were produced while he was at that exercise. Several of the poems were produced for the purpose of bringing forward some favourite sentiment of the author. He used to remark to me, that he could not well conceive a more mortifying picture of human life, than a man seeking work. casting about in his mind how this sentiment might be brought forward, the elegy Man was made to mourn, was composed. Robert had frequently remarked to me, that he thought there was something peculiarly venerable in the phrase, " Let us worship God," used by a decent sober head of a family introducing family worship. To this sentiment of the author the world is indebted for the Cotter's Saturday Night. The hint of the plan, and title of the poem, were taken from Fergusson's Farmer's Ingle. When Robert had not some pleasure in view in which I was not thought fit to participate, we used frequently to walk together when the weather was favourable on the Sunday afternoons (those precious breathing-times to the labouring part of the community), and enjoyed such Sundays as wouldmake one regret to see their number abridged. It was in one of these walks that I first had the pleasure of hearing the author repeat the Cotter's Saturday Night. I do not recollect to have read or heard any thing by which I was more highly electrified. The fifth and sixth stanzas. and the eighteenth, thrill'd with peculiar ecstasy through my soul. I mention this to you, that you may see what hit the taste of unlettered criticism. I should be glad to know, if the enlightened mind and refined taste of Mr Roscoe, who has borne such honourable testimony to this poem, agrees with me in the selection. Fergusson, in his Hallow Fair of Edinburgh, I believe, likewise furnished a hint of the title and plan of the Holy Fair. The farcical scene the poet there describes was often a favourite field of his observation, and the most of the incidents he mentions had actually passed before his eyes. It is scarcely necessary to mention, that the Lament was composed on that unfortunate passage in his matrimonial history, which I have mentioned in my letter to Mrs Dunlop, after the first distraction of his feelings had a little subsided. The Tale of Twa Dogs was composed after the resolution of publishing was nearly taken. Robert had had a dog, which he called Luath, that was a great favourite. The dog had been killed by the wanton cruelty of some person the night before my father's death. Robert said to me, that he should like to confer such immortality as he could bestow upon his old friend Luath, and that he had a great mind to introduce something into the book under the title of Stanzas to the Memory of a quadruped Friend: but this plan was given up for the Tale as it now stands. Cæsar was merely the creature of the poet's imagination, created for the purpose of holding chat with his favourite Luath. The first time Robert heard the spinnet played upon was at the house of Dr Lawrie, then minister of the parish of Loudon, now in Glasgow, having given up the parish in favour of his son. Dr Lawrie has several daughters; one of them played; the father and mother led down the dance; the rest of the sisters, the brother, the poet, and the other guests, mixed in it. It was a delightful family scene for our poet, then lately introduced to the world. His mind was roused to a poetic enthusiasm, and the stanzas, p. 192, were left in the room where he slept. It was to Dr Lawrie that Dr Blacklock's letter was addressed, which my brother, in his letter to Dr Moore, mentions as the reason of his going to Edinburgh.

When my father feued his little property near Alloway-Kirk, the wall of the church-yard had gone to ruin, and cattle had free liberty of pasturing in it. My father with two or three other neighbours, joined in an application to the town council of Ayr, who were superiors of the adjoining land, for liberty to rebuild it, and rais-

ed by subscription a sum for enclosing this ancient cemetry with a wall; hence he came to consider it as his burial-place, and we learned that reverence for it people generally have for the burial-place of their ancestors. My brother was living in Ellisland, when Captain Grose, on his peregrinations through Scotland, staid some time at Carse-house, in the neighbourhood, with Captain Robert Riddel, of Glenriddel, a particular friend of my brother's. The Antiquarian and the Poet were "Unco pack and thick thegither." Robert requested of Captain Grose, when he should come to Ayrshire, that he would make a drawing of Alloway-Kirk, as it was the burial-place of his father, and where he himself had a sort of claim to lay down his bones when they should be no longer serviceable to him; and added, by way of encouragement, that it was the scene of many a good story of witches and apparitions, of which he knew the Captain was very fond. The Captain agreed to the request, provided the poet would furnish a witch story, to be printed along with it. Tam o' Shanter was produced on this occasion, and was first published in Grose's Antiquities of Scotland.

The poem is founded on a traditional story. The leading circumstances of a man riding home very late from Ayr, in a stormy night, his seeing a light in Alloway-Kirk, his having the curiosity

to look in, his seeing a dance of witches, with the devil playing on the bag-pipe to them, the scanty covering of one of the witches, which made him so far forget himself as to cry—Weel loupen, short sark!—with the melancholy catastrophe of the piece; it is all a true story, that can be well attested by many respectable old people in that neighbourhood.

I do not at present recollect any circumstances respecting the other poems, that could be at all interesting; even some of those I have mentioned, I am afraid, may appear trifling enough, but you will only make use of what appears to you of consequence.

The following poems in the first Edinburgh edition, were not in that published in Kilmarnock. Death and Dr Hornbook; the Brigs of Ayr; the Calf; (the poet had been with Mr Gavin Hamilton in the morning, who said jocularly to him when he was going to church, in allusion to the injunction of some parents to their children, that he must be sure to bring him a note of the sermon at mid-day; this address to the Reverend Gentleman on his text was accordingly produced); The Ordination; The Address to the Unco Guid; Tam Samson's Elegy; a Winter Night; Stanzas on the same occasion as the

preceding prayer; Verses left at a Reverend Friend's house; The first Psalm; Prayer under the pressure of violent anguish; the first six Verses of the ninetieth Psalm; Verses to Miss Logan, with Beattie's Poems; To a Haggis; Address to Edinburgh; John Barleycorn; When Guilford Guid; Behind yon hills where Stinchar flows; Green grow the Rashes; Again rejoicing Nature sees; The gloomy Night; No Churchman am I.

If you have never seen the first edition, it will, perhaps, not be amiss to transcribe the preface, that you may see the manner in which the Poet made his first awe-struck approach to the bar of public judgment.

Preface to the first Edition of Burns's Poems, published at Kilmarnock.

"THE following Trifles are not the production of the poet, who, with all the advantages of learned art, and perhaps, amid the elegances and idle. nesses of upper life, looks down for a rural theme, with an eye to Theocritus or Virgil. To the author of this, these and other celebrated names, their countrymen, are, at least in their original language, a fountain shut up, and a book sealed. Unacquainted with the necessary requisites for commencing poet by rule, he sings the sentiments

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" and manners, he felt and saw in himself and " his rustic compeers around him, in his and " their native language. Though a rhymer from " his earliest years, at least from the earliest im-" pulses of the softer passions, it was not till very " lately that the applause, perhaps the partiality " of friendship, awakened his vanity so far as to " make him think any thing of his worth show-"ing; and none of the following works were " composed with a view to the press. To amuse " himself with the little creations of his own fancy, " amid the toil and fatigues of a laborious life; " to transcribe the various feelings, the loves, the " griefs, the hopes, the fears, in his own breast; " to find some kind of counterpoise to the struggles " of a world, always an alien scene, a task uncouth " to the poetical mind—these were his motives " for courting the muses, and in these he found " poetry to be its own reward.

"Now that he appears in the public character of an author, he does it with fear and trembling. So dear is fame to the rhyming tribe,
that even he, an obscure, nameless Bard,
shrinks aghast at the thought of being branded
sa—an impertinent blockhead, obtruding his
nonsense on the world; and, because he can
make a shift to jingle a few doggerel Scotch

rhymes together, looking upon himself as a poetof no small consequence forsooth!

" It is an observation of that celebrated poet, "Shenstone, whose divine elegies do honour to " our language, our nation, and our species, that " ' Humility has depressed many a genius to a " hermit, but never raised one to fame!' If any " critic catches at the word genius, the author " tells him once for all, that he certainly looks " upon himself as possest of some poetic abilities, " otherwise his publishing in the manner he has " done, would be a manœuvre below the worst " character, which he hopes his worst enemy will " ever give him. But to the genius of a Ramsay, " or the glorious dawnings of the poor unfortunate " Fergusson, he, with equal unaffected sincerity, " declares, that, even in his highest pulse of va-" nity, he has not the most distant pretensions. " These two justly admired Scotch poets he has " often had in his eye in the following pieces; but rather with a view to kindle at their flame, " than for servile imitation.

"To his Subscribers the Author returns his most sincere thanks. Not the mercenary bow over a counter, but the heart-throbbing gratitude of the bard, conscious how much he owes to benevolence and friendship, for gratifying

"him, if he deserves it, in that dearest wish of
"every poetic bosom—to be distinguished. He
begs his readers, particularly the learned and
the polite, who may honour him with a perusal,
that they will make every allowance for education and circumstances of life; but, if after a
fair, candid, and impartial criticism, he shall
stand convicted of dulness and nonsense, let
him be done by as he would in that case do by
others—let him be condemned, without mercy,
to contempt and oblivion."

I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

GILBERT BURNS.

Dr CURRIE, Liverpool.

To this history of the poems which are contained in this volume, it may be added, that our author appears to have made little alteration in them after their original composition, except in some few instances, where considerable additions have been

introduced. After he had attracted the notice of the public by his first edition, various criticisms were offered him on the peculiarities of his style, as well as of his sentiments, and some of these, which remain among his manuscripts, are by persons of great taste and judgment. Some few of these criticisms he adopted, but the far greater part he rejected; and, though something has by this means been lost in point of delicacy and correctness, yet a deeper impression is left of the strength and originality of his genius. The firmness of our poet's character, arising from a just confidence in his own powers, may, in part, explain his tenaciousness of his peculiar expressions; but it may be in some degree accounted for also, by the circumstances under which the poems were composed. Burns did not, like men of genius born under happier auspices, retire, in the moment of inspiration, to the silence and solitude of his study, and commit his verses to paper as they arranged themselves in his mind. Fortune did not afford him this indulgence. It was during the toils of daily labour that his fancy exerted itself; the muse, as he himself informs us, found him at the plough. In this situation, it was necessary to fix his verses on his memory, and it was often many days, nay weeks, after a poem was finished, before it was written down. During all this time, by frequent repetition, the association between the

thought and the expression was confirmed, and the impartiality of taste with which written language is reviewed and retouched after it has faded on the memory, could not in such instances be exerted. The original manuscripts of many of his poems are preserved, and they differ in nothing material from the last printed edition. Some few variations may be noticed.

1. In The Author's earnest Cry and Prayer, after the stanza, p. 23, beginning,

Erskine, a spunkie Norland Billie,

there appears, in his book of manuscripts, the following:—

Thee, sodger Hugh, my watchman stented,
If Bardies e'er are represented;
I ken if that your sword were wanted
Ye'd lend your hand,
But when there's ought to say anent it,
Ye're at a stand.

Sodger Hugh is evidently the present Earl of Eglinton, then Colonel Montgomery of Coilsfield, and representing in Parliament the county of Ayr. Why this was left out in printing, does not appear. The noble Earl will not be sorry to see this notice of him, familiar though it be, by a bard whose genius he admired, and whose fate he lamented.

2. In The Address to the Deil, the second stanza, in page 74, ran originally thus:

Lang syne in Eden's happy scene,
When strappin' Adam's days were green,
And Eve was like my bonnie Jean,
My dearest part,
A dancin', sweet, young, handsome quean,
Wi' guiltless heart.

3. In The Elegy on Poor Maillie, p. 82, the stanza beginning,

She was nae get o' moorland tips, was, at first, as follows:

She was nae get o' runted rams, Wi' woo' like goats, and legs like trams; She was the flower o' Fairlee lambs,

A famous breed:

Now Robin, greetin, chows the hams O' Maillie dead.

It were a pity that the Fairlee lambs should lose the honour once intended them.

4. But the chief variations are found in the poems introduced, for the first time, in the edition in two volumes small octavo, published in 1792. Of the poem written in Friar's-Carse Hermitage there are several editions, and one of these *

^{*} This is given in the Correspondence.

has nothing in common with the printed poem but the four first lines. The poem that is published, which was his second effort on the subject, receive considerable alterations in printing.

Instead of the six lines beginning,

Say man's true genuine estimate,

in manuscript the following are inserted,

Say the criterion of their fate,
Th' important query of their state,
Is not, art thou high or low?
Did thy fortune ebb or flow?
Wert thou cottager or king?
Prince or peasant?—no such thing.

5. The Epistle to R. G. of F. Esq. that is, to R. Graham of Fintry, Esq. also underwent considerable alterations, as may be collected from the volume of Correspondence. This style of poetry was new to our poet, and, though he was fitted to excel in it, it cost him more trouble than his Scottish poetry. On the contrary, Tam o' Shanter seems to have issued perfect from the author's brain. The only considerable alteration made on reflection, is the omission of four lines, which had been inserted after the poem was finished, at the end of the dreadful catalogue of

the articles found on the "haly table," and which appeared in the first edition of the poem, printed separately. They came after the second line, page 331,

Which even to name would be unlawfu',

and are as follows:

Three lawyers' tongues turn'd inside out, Wi' lies seam'd like a beggar's clout, And priests' hearts, rotten, black as muck, Lay stinking vile in every neuk.

These lines, which, independent of other objections, interrupt and destroy the emotions of terror which the preceding description had excited, were very properly left out of the printed collection, by the advice of Mr Fraser Tytler; to which Burns seems to have paid some deference *.

6. The Address to the Shade of Thomson, page

^{*} These four lines have been inadvertently replaced in the copy of Tam o' Shanter, published in the first volume of the "Poetry Original and Selected," of Brash and Reid, of Glasgow; and to this circumstance is owing their being noticed here. As our poet deliberately rejected them, it is hoped that no future printer will insert them.

337, began in the first manuscript copy in the following manner:

While cold-eyed Spring, a virgin coy,
Unfolds her verdant mantle sweet,
Or pranks the sod in frolic joy,
A carpet for her youthful feet:
While Summer, with a matron's grace,
Walks stately in the cooling shade,
And oft delighted loves to trace
The progress of the spiky blade:
While Autumn, benefactor kind,
With age's hoary honours clad,
Surveys, with self-approving mind,
Each creature on his bounty fed, &c.

By the alteration in the printed poem, it may be questioned whether the poetry is much improved; the poet however has found means to introduce the shades of Dryburgh, the residence of the Earl of Buchan, at whose request these verses were written.

These observations might be extended, but what are already offered will satisfy curiosity, and there is nothing of any importance that could be added.





GLOSSARY.

The ch and gh have always the guttural sound. The sound of the English diphthong oo, is commonly spelled ou. The French u, a sound which often occurs in the Scottish language, is marked oo, or ui. The a in genuine Scottish words, except when forming a diphthong, or followed by an e mute after a single consonant, sounds generally like the broad English a in wall. The Scottish diphthong, ae, always, and ea, very often, sound like the French e masculine. The Scottish diphthong ey sounds like the Latin ei.

A.

A', All

Aback, away, aloof

Abcigh, at a shy distance

Aboon, above, up

Abread, abroad, in sight

Abreed, in breadth

Ac, one

Aff, off; Aff loof, unpremeditated

Afore, before

Aften, often
Aften, often
Agley, off the right line, wrong
Aiblins, perhaps
Ain, own
Airn, iron
Aith, an oath
Aits, oats
Aiver, an old horse
Aizle, a hot cinder

Alake, alas ! Alanc, alone Akwart, awkward Amaist, almost Amang, among An', and, if Ance, once Ane, one, and Anent, over against Anither, another Ase, ashes Asteer, abroad, stirring, Aught, possession; as, in a' my aught, in all my possession Auld, old Auld-farran, or auld-farrant, sagacious, cunning, prudent Ava, at all Awa', away Awefu', awful Awn, the beard of barley, oats, &c. Awnie, bearded Ayont, beyond

R

BA', ball
Backets, ash boards
Backlins, comin', coming back, returning
Bad, did bid
Baide, endured, did stay
Baggie, the belly
Bainie, having large bones, stout
Bairn, a child
Bairntime, a family of children, a brood
Baith, both
Ban, to swear
Bane, bone

Bang, to beat, to strive Bardie, diminutive of bard Barefit, barefooted Barmie, of, or like barm Batch, a crew, a gang Batts, botts Baudrons, a cat Bauld, bold Baws'nt, having a white stripe down the face Be, to let be, to give over, to cease Bear, barley Beastie, diminutive of beast Beet, to add fuel to fire Belyve, by and by Ben, into the spence or parlour Benlomond, a noted mountain in Dunbartonshire Bethankit, grace after meat Beuk, a book Bicker, a kind of wooden dish, a short race Bie. or Bield, shelter Bien, wealthy, plentiful Big, to build Biggin, building, a house Biggit, built Bill, a bull Billie, a brother, a young fellow Bing, a heap of grain, potatoes, &c. Birk, birch Birkie, a clever fellow Birring, the noise of partridges &c. when they spring Bit, crisis, nick of time Bizz, a bustle, to buzz Blastie, a shrivelled dwarf, a term of contempt Blastit, blasted Blate, bashful, sheepish

Blather, bladder Blaud, a flat piece of any thing, to Blaze, to blow, to boast Bleezing, blazing Blellum, idle talking fellow Blether, to talk idly, nonsense Bleth'rin, talking idly Blink, a little while, a smiling look, to look kindly, to shine by fits Blinker, a term of contempt Blinkin, smirking Blue-gown, one of those beggars who get annually on the king's birthday a blue cloak or gown, with a badge Bluid, blood Blupe, a shred, a large piece Bock, to vomit, to gush intermittently Bocked, gushed, vomited Bodle, a small old coin Bonnie, or bonny, handsome, beauti-Bonnock, a kind of thick cake of bread, a small jannack or loaf made of oatmeal Boord, a board Bore, a hole in a wall Boortree, the shrub elder; planted much of old in hedges of barnyards, &c. Boost, behoved, must needs Botch, an angry tumour Bousing, drinking Bow-kail, cabbage Bowt, bended, crooked

Brachens, fern

slope of a bill

Brae, a declivity, a precipice, the

Braid, broad Braik, a kind of harrow Brainge, to run rashly forward Braing't, reeled forward Brak, broke, made insolvent Branks, a kind of wooden curb for horses Brash, a sudden illness Brats, coarse clothes, rags, &c. Brattle, a short race, hurry, fury Braw, fine, handsome Brawlyt, or brawlie, very well, finely, heartily Braxie, a morbid sheep Breastie, dimin. of breast Breastit, did spring up, or forward Breef, an invulnerable, or irresistible spell Breeks, breeches Brewin, brewing Brie, juice, liquid Brig, a bridge Brunstane, brimstone Brisket, the breast, the bosom Brither, a brother Brock, a badger Brogue, a hum, a trick Broo, broth, liquid, water Broose, broth, a race at country weddings, who shall first reach the bridegroom's house on returning from church Brugh, a burgh Bruilzie, a broil, a combustion Brunt, did burn, burnt Brust, to burst, burst Buchan-bullers, the boiling of the sea among the rocks on the coast of

Buchan

Buckskin, an inhabitant of Virginia

Buirdly, stout made, broad built Bum-clock, a humming beetle that flies in the summer evenings Bummin, humming as bees Bummle, to blunder Bummler, a blunderer Bunker, a window-seat Burdies, dimin. of birds Bure, did bear Burn, water, a rivulet Burncwin, i. e. burn the wind, a blacksmith Burnic, dimin. of burn Buskit, dressed Busle, a bustle, to bustle Rut, bot, with But an' ben, the country kitchen and parlour By himsel, lunatic, distracted Byke, a bee-hive Byre, a cow-stable, a shippen

C

CA, to call, to name, to drive Ca't, or ca'd, called, driven, calved Cadger, a carrier Cadic, or caddie, a person, a young fellow Caff, chaff Caird, a tinker Cuirn, a loose heap of stones Calf-ward, a small enclosure for calves Callan, a boy Caller, fresh, sound Cannie, gentle, mild, dexterous Cannilic, dexterous, gently Cantic, or canty, cheerful, merry Cantraip, a charm, a spell

Cap-stane, cope-stone, key-stone Carcerin, cheerfully Carl, old man Carlin, a stout old woman Cartes, cards Caudron, a caldron Cauk and keel, chalk and red clay Cauld, cold Caup, a wooden drinking vessel Chanter, a part of a bagpipe Chap, a person, a fellow, a blow Chaup, a stroke, a blow Checkit, cheeked Cheep, a chirp, to chirp Chiel, or cheel, a young fellow Chimla, or chimlie, a fire-grate, fireplace Chimla-lug, the fire-side Chittering, shivering, trembling Chockin, choking Chow, to chew; cheek for chow, side by side Chuffie, fat faced Clachan, a small village about a church, a hamlet Claise, or claes, clothes Claith, Claithing, clothing Claivers, nonsense, not speakin! sense Clap, clapper of a mill Clarkit, wrote Clash, an idle tale, the story of the Clatter, to tell little idle stories, an idle story Claught, snatched at, laid hold of Claut, to clean, to scrape Clauted, scraped Claw, to scratch

Cleed, to clothe

Cleekit, having caught
Clinkin, jerking, clinking
Clinkumbell, who rings the church
bell

Clips, shears

Clishmaclaver, idle conversation

Clock, to hatch, a beetle

Clockin, hatching

Cloot, the hoof of a cow, sheep,

occ.

Clootic, an old name for the devil
Clour, a bump or swelling after a
blow

Coaxin, wheedling

Cobic, a fishing boat

Coft, bought

Cog, a wooden dish

Coggic, dimin. of cog

Colla, from Kyle, a district of Ayrshire, so called, saith tradition, from Coil, or Coilus, a Pictish monarch

Collic, a general, and sometimes a particular name for country curs

Commaun, command

Cood, the cud

Coof, a blockhead, a ninny

Cookit, appeared and disappeared by fits

Coost, did cast

Coot, the ancle or foot

Cootic, a wooden kitchen dish: also those fowls whose legs are clad with feathers are said to be cootic

Corbies, a species of the crow

Core, corps, party, clan

Corn't, fed with oats

Cotter, the inhabitant of a cot-house, or cottage

Couthic, kind, loving VOL. III.

Cove, a cove

Cowe, to terrify, to keep under, to lop; a fright, a branch of furze, broom, &c.

Comp, to barter, to tumble over, a gang

Cowpit, tumbled

Cowrin, cowering

Cowte, a colt

Cozie, snug

Coziely, snugly

Crabbit, crabbed, fretful

Crack, conversation, to converse

Crackin, conversing

Craft, or croft, a field near a house, in o.d husbandry

Craiks, cries or calls incessantly, a bird

Crambo-clink, or crambo jingle, rhymes, doggrel verses

Crank, the noise of an ungreased wheel

Crankous, fretful, captious

Cranreuch, the hoar frost

Crap, a crop, to crop

Craw, a crow of a cock, a rook

Creel, a basket; to have one's wits in a creel, to be craz'd, to be fascinated

Creeshie, greasy

Crood, or croud, to coo as a dove

Croon, a hollow and continued moan; to make a noise like the continued roar of a bult; to hum a tune

Crooning, humming

Crouchic, crook-backed

Crouse, cheerful, courageous

Crouse'y, cheerfully, courageously Crowdie, a composition of oatmeal

11 h

and boiled water, sometimes from the broth of beef, mutton, &c.

Crowdic-time, breakfast time

Crowlin, crawling

Crummock, a cow with crooked

Crump, hard and brittle, spoken of

Crunt, a blow on the head with a cudgel

Cuif, a blockhead, a ninny

Cummock, a short staff with a crooked head

Curchie, a courtesy

Curler, a player at a game on the ice, practised in Scotland, called curling

Curlie, curled, whose hair falls naturally in ringlets

Curling, a well-known game on ice

Curmurring, murmuring, a slight rumbling noise

Curpin, the crupper

Cushat, the dove, or wood-pigeon

Cutty, short, a spoon broken in the middle

D

DADDIE, a father

Daffin, merriment, foolishness

Daft, merry, giddy, foolish

Daimen, rare, now and then; daimen-icker, an ear of corn now and then

Dainty, pleasant, good-humoured, agreeable

Dales, plains, valleys

Darklins, darkling

Daud, to thrash, to abuse

Daur, to dare

Daur't, dared

Daurg, or daurk, a day's labour

Dawd, a large piece

Dawtit, or dawtet, fondled, caress-

ed

Dearies, dimin. of dears

Dearthfu', dear

Deave, to deafen

Deil-ma-care! no matter! for all that!

Delccrit, delirious

Descrive, to describe

Dight, to wipe, to clean corn from chaff

Dight, cleaned from cha

Dinna, do not

Ding, to worst, to push

Dirl, a slight tremulous stroke or pain

Dizzen, or diz'n, a dozen

Doited, stupified, hehetated

Dolt, stupified, crazed

Donsic, unlucky

Dool, sorrow; to sing dool, to lament, to mourn

Dorty, saucy, nice

Donec, or donse, sober, wise, prudent

Doucely, soberly, prudently

Dought, was or were able

Doure, stout, durable, stubborn, sullen

Dow, am or are able, can

Dowff, pithless, wanting force

Dowie, worn with grief, fatigue, &c.

2

Downa, am or are not able, cannot

Drap, a drop, to drop Drupping, dropping

Dreep, to ooze, to drop

Dreigh, tedious, long about it

Dribble, drizzling, slaver

Drift, a drove

Droddum, the breech

Droop, rumpl't, that droops at the crupper

Drouth, thirst, drought

Drucken, drunken

Drumly, muddy

Drummock, meal and water mixed,

raw

Drunt, pet, sour humour

Dub, a small pond

Duds, rags, clothes

Duddic, ragged

Dung, worsted, pushed, driven

Dush, to push as a ram, &c.

Dusht, pushed by a ram, ox, &c.

E

E,E, the eye

Een, the eyes

E'enin, evening

Ecric, frighted, dreading spirits

Eild, old age

Elbuck, the elbow

Eldritch, ghastly, frightful

En', end

E'nbrugh, Edinburgh

Enengh, enough

Especial, especially

Ettle, to try, attempt

Eydent, diligent

F

Far, fall, lot, to fall

Faddom't, fathomed

Fac, a foe

Faem, foam

Faiket, unknown

Fairin, a fairing, a present

Fallow, fellow

Fand, did find

Farl, a cake of hread

Fash, trouble, care, to trouble to care

for

Fasht, troubled

Fasten-cen, Fasten's Even

Fauld, a fold, to fold

Faulding, folding

Faut, fault

Fawsont, decent, seemly

Feal, a field, smooth

Fearfu', frightful

Fear't, frighted '

Feat, neat, spruce

Fecht, to fight

Fechtin, fighting

Feck, many, plenty

Feckfu', large, brawny, stout

Feckless, puny, weak, silly

Fcg, fig

Feide, feud, enmity

Fell, keen, biting; the flesh immediately under the skin, a field pretty

level, on the side or top of a hill

Fend, to live comfortably

Ferlie, or ferley, to wonder; a won-

der, a term of contempt

Fetch, to pull by fits

Fetch't, pulled intermittently

Fidge, to fidget

Fient, fiend, a petty oath

11 h 2

Fier, sound, healthy; a brother, a friend

Fit, a foot

Fissle, to make a rustling noise, to fidget, to bustle

Fittic-lan, the nearer horses of the hindmost pair in the plough

Fizz, to make a hissing noise, like fermentation

Flainen, flannel

Fleech, to supplicate in a flattering manner

Fleechin, supplicating

Fleesh, a fleece

Fleg, a kick, a random blow

Flether, to decoy by fair words

Flethriu, flattering

Fley, to scare, to frighten

Flichter, to flutter, as young nestlings, when their dam approaches

Flinders, shreds, broken pieces

Flingin-tree, a piece of timber hung by way of partition between two horses in a stable, a flail

Flisk, to fret at the yoke

Fliskit, fretted

Flitter, to vibrate like the wings of small birds

Flittering, fluttering, vibrating

Flunkie, a servant in livery

Foord, a ford

Forbcars, forefathers

Forbye, besides

Forfairu, distressed, worn out, jaded

Forfoughten, fatigued

Forgather, to meet, to encounter with

Forgic, to forgive

Forjesket, jaded with fatigue

Fou', full, drunk

Foughten, troubled, harassed

Fouth, plenty, enough, or more than enough

Fow, a bushel, &c. also a pitchfork

Frae, from

Freath, froth

Frien', friend

Fu', full

Fud, the scut, or tail of the hare, coney, &c.

Fuff, to blow intermittently

Fuff't, did blow

Funnic, full of merriment

Fur, a furrow

Furm, a form, bench

Fyke, trifling cares; to piddle, to

be in a fuss about trifles

Fyle, to soil, to dirty

Fyl't, soiled, dirtied

G

GAB, the mouth, to speak boldly

or pertly Gac, to go; gacd, went; gacn, or

gane, gone; gaun, going
Gact, or gate, way, manner, road

Gang, to go, to walk

Gar, to make, to force to

Gar't, forced to

Garten, a garter

Gash, wise, sagacious, talkative, to converse

Gashin, conversing

Gaucy, jolly, large

Gear, riches, goods of any kind Geck, to toss the head in wantonness, or scorn

Gcd, a pike

Gentles, great folks

Geordie, a guinea

Get, a child, a young one

Ghaist, a ghost

Gie, to give; gied, gave ; gien, given

Giftie, dimin. of glft

Gillie, dimin. of gill

Gilpey, a half grown, half informed boy or girl, a romping lad, a hoiden

Gimmer, an ewe from one to two years old

Gin, if, against

Gipsey, a young girl

Girn, to grin, to twist the features in rage, agony, &c.

Girning, grinning

Gizz, a periwig

Glaikit, inattentive, foolish

Glaive, a sword

Gawky, half-witted, foolish, romping

Glaizie, glittering, smooth like a

Gleg, sharp, ready

Gky, a squint, to squint; a-gky, off at a side, wrong

Glib-gabbet, that speaks smoothly

and readily Glint, to peep

Glinted, peeped

Glintin, peeping

Gloamin, the twilight

Glowr, to stare, to look; a stare, a book

Glowred, looked, stared

Gowan, the flower of the daisy, dandelion, hawkweed, &c.

Gowd, gold

Gowff, the game of golf; to strike as the bat does the ball at golf

Gowff'd, struck

Gowk, a cuckoo, a term of contempt

Gowl, to howl

Grane, or grain, a groan, to groan

Grain'd, groaned

Graining, groaning

Graip, a pronged instrument for cleaning stables

Graith, accoutrements, furniture, dress

Grannie, grandmother

Grape, to grope

Grapit, groped

Great, intimate, familiar

Gree, to agree; to bear the gree, to be decidedly victor

Gree't, agreed

Greet, to shed tears, to weep

Greetin, crying, weeping

Grippet, catched, seized

Groat, to get the whistle of one's groat, to play a losing game

Gronsome, loathsomely, grim

Grozet, a gooseberry

Grumph, a grunt, to grunt

Grumphie, a sow

Grun', ground

Grunstane, a grindstone

Gruntle, the phiz, a grunting noise

Grushie, thick, of thriving growth

GUDE, the SUPREME BEING, good

Guid, good

Guid-mornin, good-morrow

Guid-e'cn, good evening
Guidman and guidwife, the master
and mistress of the house; young
guidman, a man newly married
Gully, or gullie, a large knife
Guidfather, guidmother, father-inlaw, and mother-in-law
Gumlie, muddy
Gusty, tasteful

H

HA', hall Ha' bible, the great bible that lies in the hall Hac. to have Haen, had, the participle Haet, ficnt hact, a petty oath of negation, nothing Haffet, the temple, the side of the head Haflins, nearly half, partly Hag, a scar or gulf in mosses and moors Haggis, a kind of pudding boiled in the stomach of a cow or sheep Hain, to spare, to save Hain'd, spared Hairst, harvest Haith, a petty oath Havers, nonsense, speaking without thought Hal', or hald, an abiding place Hale, whole, tight, healthy

Hallan, a particular partition wall in

of turf at the outside.

a cottage, or more properly a seat

Hame, home

Hallownas, Hallow-eve, the 31st of October Hamely, homely, affable Han', or haun', hand Hap, an outer garment, mantle. plaid, &c. to wrap, to cover, to hap Happer, a hopper Happing, hopping Hap step and loup, hop skip and leap Harkit, hearkened Harn, very coarse linen Hash, a fellow that neither knows how to dress nor act with propriety Hastit, hastened Haud, to hold Haughs, low-lying, rich lands, valleys Haurl, to drag, to pecl Haurlin, peeling Haverel, a half-witted person, halfwitted Havins, good manners, decorum, good sense Hawkie, a cow, properly one with a white face Heapit, heaped Healsome, healthful, wholesome Hearse, hoarse Hear't, hear it Heather, heath Hech! oh! strange Hecht, promised to foretel something that is to be got or given; foretold; the thing foretold Heeze, to elevate, to raise Helm, the rudder or helm

Herd, to tend flocks, one who tends

flocks

Herrin, a herring

Herry, to plunder, most properly to plunder birds' nests

Herryment, plundering, devasta-

Hersel, herself, also a herd of cattle of any sort

Het, hot

Heugh, a crag, a coal-pit

Hilch, a hobble, to halt

Hilchin, halting

Himsel, himself

Hing, to hang

Hirple, to walk crazily, to creep Hirsel, so many cattle as one per-

son can attend

Histie, dry, chapt, barren

Hitcht, a loop, a knot

Hizzie, hussey, a young girl

Hoddin, the motion of a sage countryman riding on a carthorse

Hog-score, a kind of distance line, in curling, drawn across the rink

Hog-shouther, a kind of horse-play, by justling with the shoulder; to justle

Hool, outer skin or case, a nutshell, pease swade

Hoolic, slowly, leisurely

Hoolie! take leisure, stop

Hoord, a hoard; to hoard

Hoordet, hoarded

Horn, a spoon made of horn

Hornie, one of the many names of the devil

Host, or hoast, to cough

Hostin, coughing

Hotch'd, turned topsy-turvy, blended, mixed

Houghmagandi, fornication

Houlet, an owl

Housic, dimin. of house

Hove, to heave, to swell

Hov'd, heaved, swelled

Howdie, a midwife

Howe, hollow, a hollow or dell

Howebackit, sunk in the back, spoken

of a horse, &c.

Howk, to dig

Howkit, digged

Howking, digging

Hoy, to urge

Hoy't, urged

Hoyse, to pull upwards

Hoyte, to amble crazily

Hughoc, dimin. of Hugh

Hurchcon, a hedgehogi

Hurdics, the loins, the crupper

I.

I', In

Icker, an ear of corn

Ier-oe, a great-grand-child

Ilk, or Ilka, each, every

Ill-willic, ill-natured, malicious, niggardly

Ingine, genius, ingenuity

Ingle, fire, fire-place

Pse, I shall or will

Ither, other, one another

J.

J_{AD}, Jade; also a familiar term among country folks for a giddy young girl

Jank, to dally, to tritle

Jaukin, trifling, dallying Jaup, a jerk of water; to jerk as agitated water Jaw, coarse raillery, to pour out, to shut, to jerk as water Jillet, a jilt, a giddy girl Jimp, to jump, slender in the waist. handsome Jink, to dodge, to turn a corner, a sudden turning, a corner Jinker, that turns quickly, a gay sprightly girl, a wag Jinkin, dodging Jirt, a jerk Jocteleg, a kind of knife Jouk, to stoop, to bow the head Jow, to jow, a verb, which includes both the swinging motion and pealing sound of a large bell Jundic, to justle.

K.

KAE, a daw

Kai!, colewort, a kind of broth

Kail-runt, the stem of colewort

Kain, fowls, &c. paid as rent by
a farmer

Kebbuck, a cheese

Keck, a peep, to peep

Kelpics, a sort of mischievous spirits, said to haunt fords and ferries at night, especially in storms

Ken, to know, kend or ken't, knew

Kennin, a small matter

Ket, matted, hairy, a fleece of
wool

Kiaugh, carking, anxiety

Kill, to truss up the clothes Kimmer, a young girl, a gossip Kin', kindred Kin, kind King's-hood, a certain part of the entrails of an ox, &c. Kintra, country Kirn, the harvest supper, a churn Kirsen, to christen, or baptize Kist, chest, a shop-counter Kitchen, any thing that eats with bread, to serve for soup, gravy, Kittle, to tickle, ticklish Kittlin, a young cat Kiuttle, to cuddle Kiuttlin, cuddling Knaggie, like knags, or points of rocks Knappin, hammer, a hammer for breaking stones Knowe, a small round hillock Kyc, cows Kyle, a district in Ayrshire Kytc, the belly Kythe, to discover, to shew one's self.

L.

LADDIE, dimin. of lad
Laggen, the angle between the side
and bottom of a wooden dish
Laigh, low
Lairing, wading, and sinking in
snow, mud, &c.
Laith, loath
Laithfu', bashful, sheepish
Lallans, Scottish dialect

GLOSSARY.

Lambie, dimin. of lamb Lampit, a kind of shell-fish Lau', land, estate Lanc, lone, my lane, thy lane, &c. myself alone Lanely, lonely Lang, long; to think lang, to long, to weary Lap, did leap Lave, the rest, the remainder, the others Laverock, the lark Lawlan, lowland Lca'e, to leave Leal, loyal, true, faithful Lear, pronoun, lare, learning Lee-lang, live-long

Lecze me, a phrase of congratulatory endearment; I am happy in thee, or proud of thee

Leister, a three-pronged dart for striking fish Leugh, did laugh

Leuk, a look, to look

Lift, sky

Lightly, sneeringly, to sneer at

Lilt, a ballad, a tune, to sing

Limmer, a kept mistress, a strumpet

Limp't, limped, hobbled

Link, to trip along

Linkin, tripping

Linn, a waterfall

Lint, flax; lint i' the bell, flax in

Lintwhite, a linnet

Loan, the place of milking

Loof, the palm of the hand

Lout, did let

Looves, the plural of loaf

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Loun, a fellow, a ragamuffin, a woman of easy virtue

Lowc, a flame

Lowin, flaming

Lowrie, abbreviation of Lawrence

Lowse, to loose

Lows'd, loosed

Lug, the ear, a handle

Lugget, having a handle

Luggie, a small wooden dish, with a handle

Lum, the chimney

Lunch, a large piece of cheese, flesh, &c.

Lunt, a column of smoke; to smoke

Luntin, smoking

Lyart, of a mixed colour, grey

M.

MAE, more

Mair, more

Maist, most, almost

Maistly, mostly

Mak, to make

Makin, making

Maillic, Molly

Mang, among

Manse, the parsonage-house, where the minister lives

Manteele, a mantle

Mark, marks. This and several ather nouns, which in English require an s to form the plural, are in Scotch, like the words sheep, deer, the same in both numbers.

кk

Mar's year, the year 1715 Mashlum, meslin, mixed corn Mask, to mash, as malt, &c. Maskin-pat, a tea-pot Maukin, a hare Maun, must Mavis, the thrush Maw, to mow Mawin, mowing Mccrc, a mare Melancholious, mournful Melder, corn or grain of any kind sent to the mill to be ground Mell, to meddle. Also a mallet for pounding barley in a stone trough Melvic, to soil with meal Men', to mend Mense, good manners, decorum Menseless, ill-bred, rude, impudent Merle, the blackbird · Messin, a small dog Midden, a dungbill Midden-hole, a gutter at the bottom of a dunghill Mim, prim, affectedly mcek Min', mind, remembrance Min't, mind it, resolved, intending Minnie, mother, dam Misca', to abuse, to call names Misca'd, abused Mislear'd, mischievous, unmanner-Mistcuk, mistook Mither, a mother Mixtie-maxtie, confusedly mixed Moistify, to moisten

Mony, or monic, many
Moop, to nibble as a sheep
Moorlan, of or belonging to moors
Morn, the next-day, to-morrow
Mou, the mouth
Moudicwort, a mole
Mousic, dimin. of mouse
Muckle, or mickle, great, big, much
Music, dimin. of musc
Muslin-kail, broth composed simply
of water, shelled barley, and
greens
Mutchkin, an English pint
Mysel, myself.

N.

 $N_{A'}$, no, not, nor Nac, no, not any Nacthing, or naithing, nothing Naig, a horse Nanc, none Nappy, ale, to be tipsy Negleckit, neglected Neebor, a neighbour Neuk, nook Nicst, next Nieve, the fist Nievefu', handful Niffer, an exchange; to exchange: to barter Niger, a negro Nine-tailed-cat, a hangman's whip Nit, a nut Norland, of or belonging to the north

Nowie, black cattle

0,

O', Of
Ony or onie, any
Or, is often used for ere, before
O't, of it
Ourie, shivering, drooping
Oursel, or oursels, ourselves
Ontlers, cattle not housed
Ower, over, too
Owere-hip, a way of fetching a blow

P.

with the hammer over the arm

PACK, intimate, familiar; twelve stone of wool Painch, paunch Paitrick, a partridge Pang, to cram Parritch, oatmeal pudding, a wellknown Scotch dish Pat, did put, a pot Pattle, or pettle, a plough-staff Paughty, proud, haughty Pauky, cunning, sly Pay't, paid, beat Pech, to fetch the breath short, as in an asthma Pechan, the crop, the stomach Peelin, peeling Pct, a domesticated sheep, &c. Pettle, to cherish, a plough-staff

Phraise, fair speeches, flattery, to flatter Phraisin, flattery Pickle, a small quantity Pine, pain, uneasiness Pit, to put Placad, a public proclamation, to publish publicly Plack, an old Scotch coin, the third part of a Scotch penny, 12 of which make an English penny Plackless. pennyless, money Platic, dimin. of plate Plew, or pleugh, a plough Pliskie, a trick Poind, to seize on cattle, or take the goods, as the laws of Scotland allow, for rent Poortith, poverty Pou, to pull Pouk, to pluck Poussie, a hare, or cat Pout, a poult, a chick Pou't, did pull Pouthery, like powder Pow, the head, the skull Pownie, a little horse Powther, or pouther, powder Preen, a pin Prent, printing Prie, to taste Prie'd, tasted Pricf, proof Prig, to cheapen, to dispute Priggin, cheapening Primsie, demure, precise Propone, to lay down, to propose Provoses, provosts Pund, pound, pounds

Pyle, a pyle o' caff, a single grain of chaff

Q

QUAT, to quit
Quak, to quake
Quey, a cow from one to two years

R.

RAGWEED, herb ragwort Raible, to rattle nonsense Rair, to roar Raize, to madden, to inflame Ram-feezl'd, fatigued, overspread Ram-stam, thoughtless, forward Raploch, properly a coarse cloth, but used as an adnoun for coarse Rarely, excellently, very well Rash, a rush, rash-bush, a bush of rushes Ratton, a rat Rancle, rash, stout, fearless Raught, reached Raw, a row Ray, to stretch Ream, cream; to cream Reamin, brimful, frothing Reave, rove Reck, to heed Rede, counsel, to counsel. Red-wat-shod, walking in blood over the shoe-tops Red-wud, stark mad

Rec. half-drunk, fuddled

Rcek, smoke Reekin, smoking Reeket, smoked, smoky Remead, remedy Requite, requited Rest, to stand restive Restit, stood restive, stunted, wither-Restricked, restricted Rief, Reef, plenty Rig, a ridge Rin, to run, to melt; rinnin, run-Rink. the course of the stones, a term in curling on ice Rip, a handful of unthreshed Riskit, made a noise like the tearing of roots Rockin, see App. p. 443 Rood, stands likewise for the plura! roods Rood, a shred Roose, to praise, to commend Roun', round, in the circle of neighbourhood Ronpet, hoarse, as with a cold Row, to roll, to wrap Row't, rolled, wrapped Rowte, to low, to bellow Rowth, plenty Rowtin, lowing Rozet, rosin Rung, a cudgel Runt, the stem of colewort or cabbage Runkled, wrinkled Ruth, a woman's name; the book

so called; sorrow

S.

SAE, so Saft, soft Sair, to serve, a sore Sairly, or sairlie, sorely Sair't, served Sark, a shirt Sarkit, provided in shirts Saugh, the willow Saul, soul Saumont, salmon Saunt, a saint Sant, salt Saw, to sow Sawin, sowing Sax. six Scar, to scar, a scare Scaud, to scald Scauld, to scold Scaur, apt to be scared Seawl, a scold Scon, a kind of bread Sconner, a loathing, to loath Scraich, to scream, as a hen, partridge, &c. Serced, to tear, a rent Scrieve, to glide swiftly along Scrieven, gleesomely, swiftly Scrimp, to scant Serimpet, did scant, scanty Sce'd, did see Seizen, seizing Sel, self; a body's sel, one's self

alone.

Sell't, did sell Sen', to send

send it.

Servan', servant

Scn't, I, he, or she sent, or did send,

Settlin, settling; to get a settlin, to be frighted into quietness Sets, sets off, goes away Shaird, a shred, a shard Shangan, a stick cleft at one end for putting the tail of a dog, &c. into, by way of mischief, or to frighten him away. Shaver, a humorous wag, a barher. Shaw, to shew, a small wood in a hollow place. Sheen, bright, shining Sheep-shank, to think one's self nac sheep-shank, to be conceited Sherra-muir, Sheriff-Moor, the famous battle fought in the rebellion. A. D. 1715. Shough, a ditch, a trench, a sluice Shill, shrill Shog, a shock, a push off at one side Shoo', a shovel Shoon, shoes Shore, to offer, to threaten Shor'd, offered Shouther, the shoulder Sic. such Sicker, sure, steady Sidelins, sidelong, slanting Siller, silver, money Simmer, summer Sin, a son Sin', since Skaith, to damage, to injure, in-Skellum, a worthless fellow Skelp, to strike, to slap; to walk with a smart tripping step, a

smart stroke

Skelpie-limmer, a technical term in female scolding
Skelpin, stapping, walking

Skelpin, stapping, walking

Skeigh, proud, nice, high-mettled

Skirling, shrieking, crying Skirl, to shriek, to cry shrilly

Skirl't, shrieked

Sklent, slant, to run aslent, to deviate from truth

Sklented, ran, or hit, in an oblique

Skreigh, a scream, to scream

Slac, sloe

Slade, did slide

Slap, a gate, a breach in a fence

Slaw, slow

Slec, sly; slcest, slyest

Sleekit, sleek, sly

Sliddery, slippery

Slype, to fall over, as a wet furrow from the plough

Stypet, fell

Sma', small

Smeddum, dust, powder, mettle, sense

Smiddy, a smithy

Smoor, to smother

Smoor'd, smothered

Smoutie, smutty, obscene, ugly

Smytric, a numerous collection of small individuals

Snash, abuse, Billingsgate

Snaw, snow, to snow

Snaw-broo, melted snow

Snawie, snowy

Sned, to lop, to cut off

Sneeshin, snuff

Snceshin-mill, a snuff-box

Snell, bitter, biting

Snick-drawing, trick-contriving

Snick, the latchet of a door

Snool, one whose spirit is broken with oppressive slavery; to submit tamely; to sneak

Snoove, to go smoothly and constantly, to sneak

Snowk, to scent or snuff, as a dog, horse, &c.

Snowkit, scented, snuffed

Sonsic, having sweet engaging looks; lucky, jolly

Soom, to swim

Sooth, truth, a petty oath

Sowens, a dish made of oatmeal, the seeds of oatmeal soured, &c. boiled up till they make an agreeable pudding

Souple, flexible, swift

Souter, a shoemaker

Sowp, a spoonful, a small quantity of any thing liquid

Sowth, to try over a tune with a low whistle

Sowther; solder, to solder, to cement

Spae, to prophesy, to divine

Spaul, a limb

Spairge, to dash, to soil, as with

Spavict, having the spavin

Speat, a sweeping torrent, after rain or thaw

Speel, to climb

Spence, the country parlour

Spier, to ask, to inquire

Speir't, inquired

Splatter, a splutter, to splutter

Splcuchan, a tobacco-pouch

Splore, a frolic, a noise, riet

Sprattle, to scramble

Spreckled, spotted, speckled Spring, a quick air in music, a Scottish reel

Sprit, a tough-rooted plant, something like rushes

Sprittie, full of sprits

Spunk, fire, mettle, wit

Spunkie, mettlesome, ficry; will-o'wisp, or ignis fatuus

Spurtle, a stick used in making oatmeal pudding, or porridge, a notable Scotch dish

Squad, a crew, a party

Squatter, to flutter in water, as a wild duck, &c.

Squattle, to sprawl

Squeel, a scream, a screech, to scream

Stucher, to stagger

Stack, a rick of corn, hay, &c.

Staggie, diminutive of stag

Stan', to stand; stan't, did stand

Stane, a stone

Stank, did stink; a pool of standing water

Stap, stop

Stark, stout

Startle, to run as cattle, stung by the gadfly

Staumrel, a blockhead, half-witted

Staw, did steal, to surfeit

Stech, to cram the belly

Stechin, cramming

Steck, to shut, a stitch

Steer, to molest, to stir

Steeve, firm, compacted

Stell, a still

Sten, to rear as a horse

Sten't, reared

Stents, tribute, dues of any kind

Stey, steep; steyest; steepest

Stibbic, stubble; Stibbic-rig, the reaper in harvest who takes the lead

Stick an' storce, totally, altogether

Stilt, a crutch; to limp, to halt Stimpart, the eighth part of a Win-

Slimpart, the eighth part of a Winchester bushel

Stirk, a cow or bullock a year old Stock, a plant or root of colewort, cabbage, &c.

Stockin', stocking; throwing the stockin', when the bride and bridegroom are put into bed, and the candle out, the former throws a stocking at random among the company, and the person whom it strikes is the next that will be married.

Stooked, made up in shocks as corn Stoor, sounding hollow, strong and hourse

Stot, an ox

Stoup, or stowp, a kind of jug or dish with a handle

Stoure, dust, more particularly dustin motion

Stowlins, by stealth

Storen, stolen

Strack, did strike

Strac, straw; to die a fair strae death,

to die in bed

Straik, did strike

Straikit, stroked

Strappan, tall and handsome

Straught, straight

Streek, stretched, to stretch

Striddle, to straddle

Stroan, to spout, to piss

Studdie, an anvil

Stumpie, dimin. of stump Strunt, spiritous liquor of any kind; to walk sturdily Siuff, corn or pulse of any kind Sturt, trouble; to molest Sturtin, frighted Sucker, sugar Sud, should Such, the continued rushing noise of wind or water Suthrow, southern, an old name for the English nation Swaird, sward Swall'd, swelled Swank, stately, jolly Swankie, or swanker, a tight strapping young fellow or girl Swap, an exchange, to barter Swat, did sweat Swatch, a sample Swats, drink, good ale Sweaten, sweating

Sweer, lazy, averse, dead-sweer, extremely averse

Swoor, swore, did swear Swinge, to beat, to whip Swirlie, knaggy, full of knots Swirl, a curve, an eddying blast, or peel, a knot in wood Swith, get away

Swither, to hesitate in choice, an irresolute wavering in choice Syne, since, ago, then.

т.

ACKETS, a kind of nails, for driving into the heels of shoes

Tae, a toe; three tae'd, having three prongs Tuk. to take; takin, taking Tungle, a sea-weed Tap, the top Tapetless, heedless, foolish Turrow, to murmur at one's allow-Tarrow't, murmured Tarry-breeks, a sailor Tauld, or tald, told Taupie, a foolish thoughtless young Tauted, or tautie, matted together,

spoken of hair or wool Tawie, that allows itself peaceably to be handled, spoken of a horse, cow, &c.

Teat, a small quantity Ten-hours-bite, a slight feed to the horses while in the yoke in the forenoon

Tent, a field-pulpit, heed, caution: to take head Tentie, heedful, cautious Tentless, heedless

Thack, thatch; thack an' rape, clothing, necessaries

Thac, these

Teugh, tough

Thairms, small guts, fiddle-strings Thankit, thanked Thegither, together Themsel, themselves Thick, intimate, familiar Thieveless, cold, dry, spited; spoken of a person's demeanour

Thir, these Thirl, to thrill Thirled, thrilled, vibrated · Thole, to suffer to endure

Thowe, a thaw, to thaw Thowless, slack, lazy Thrang, throng, a crowd Thrapple, throat, wind-pipe Thraw, to sprain, to twist, to contradict Thrawin, twisting, &c. Thrawn, sprained, twisted, contradicted, contradiction Threap, to maintain by dint of asscrtion Threshin, thrashing Threteen, thirteen Thristle, thistle Through, to go on with, to make Throuther, pell-mell, confusedly Thud, to make a loud intermittent noise Thumpit, thumped Thysel, thyself Till'i, to it

Timmer, timber Tine, to lose; tint, lost Tinkler, a tinker Tip, a ram Tippence, two-pence Tirl, to make a slight noise, to uncover

Tirlin, uncovering Tither, the other Tittle, to whisper Tittlin, whispering Tocher, marriage portion

Tod, a fox

Toddle, to totter, like the walk of a child

Toddlin, tottering

Toom, empty Toop, a ram

Toun, a hamlet, a farm-house

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Tout, the blast of a horn or truinnet, to blow a horn, &c.

Town, a rope

Towmond, a twelvemonth

Towaie, rough, shaggy

Toy, a very old fashion of female head-dress

Toyte, to totter like old age

Transmugrify'd, transmigrated, metamorphosed

Trashtric, trash

Trickie, full of tricks

Trig, spruce, neat

Trimly, excellently

Trow, to believe

Trowth, truth, a petty oath

Try't, tried

Tug, raw hide, of which, in old times plough traces were frequently made

Tulzic, a quarrel, to quarrel, to fight

Twa, two

Twa-three, a few

'Twad, it would

Twal, twelve; twal-penny-worth, a small quantity, a penny worth

N. B .- One penny English is 12d. Scotch.

Twin, to part

Tyke, a dog

U,

UNCO, strange, uncouth, very, very great, prodigious Uncos, news Unkenn'd, unknown Unskaith'd, undamaged, unhurt Upo', upon

 $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{l}$

V.

VAPRIN, vapouring
Vera, very
Virl, a ring round a column, &c.

W.

IVA', wall; wa's, walls Wubster, a weaver Wad, would, to bet, a bet, a pledge Wadna, would not Wae, woe, sorrowful Waesueks! or waes me! alas! O the Waft, the cross thread that goes from the shuttle through the web Waifu', wailing Wair, to lay out, to expend Wale, choice, to choose Wal'd, chose, chosen Walie, ample, large, jolly; also an interjection of distress Wame the belly Wamefou', a belly full Wanchansie, unlucky Wancrestfu', restless Wark, work Wark-lume, a tool to work with Warle, or warld, world Warlock, a wizard Warly, worldly, eager on amassing

Warran, a warrant, to warrant

Warst, worst Warstl'd, or warsl'd, wrestled Wastrie, prodigality Wat, wet; I wat, I wot, I know Water-brese, brose made of meal and water simply, without the additions of milk, butter, &c. Wattle, a twig, a wand Wauble, to swing, to reel Waukit, thickened, as fullers de cloth Wankrife, not apt to sleep Waur, worse, to worst Waur't, worsted Wean, or weanie, a child Wearie, or weary; many a wearie body, many a different person Wcason, weasand Weaving the stockin', see Throwing the stockin', page 479 Wee, little; wee things, little ones; wee bit, a small matter Weel, well; weelfare, welfare Weet, rain, wetness We'se, we shall Wha, who Whaizle, to wheeze Whalpit, whelped Whang, a leathern string, a piece of cheese, bread, &c.; to give the strappado Whare, where; whare'er, wherever Wheep, to fly nimbly, to jerk; penny-wheep, small-beer Whase, whose Whatreck, nevertheless Whid, the motion of a hare, running, but not frighted; a lie

Whidden, running as a hare or coney

Whigmelecries, whims, fancies, crotchets

Whingin, crying, complaining, fretting

Whirligigums, uscless ornaments, trifling appendages

Whissle, a whistle, to whistle

Whisht, silence; to hold one's whisht, to be silent

Whisk, to sweep, to lash

Whiskit, lashed

Whitter, a hearty dr. ight of liquor

Whun-stane, a whinstone

Why!cs, whiles, sometimes

Wi', with

Wick, to strike a stone in an oblique direction, a term in curling

Wiel, a small whirlpool

Wife, a dimin. or endearing term for wife

Wimple, to meander

Wimpl't, meandered

Wimplin, waving, meandering

Win, to wind, to winnow

Win't, winded, as a bottom of yarn

Win', wind; wins, winds

Il'inna, will not

Winnock, a window

Winsome, hearty, vaunted, gay

Wintle, a staggering motion; to

stagger, to reel Winze, an oath

Wiss, to wish

Withoutten, without

Wizen'd, hide-bound, dried, shrunk
Wonner, a wonder, a contemptuous
appellation

Woo', wool

Woo, to court, to make love to

Woodic, a rope, more properly one made of withes or willows

JV oocr-bab, the garter knotted below the knee with a couple of loops

Wordy, worthy

Worset, worsted

Wrack, to teaze, to vex

Wud-mad, distracted

Wumble, wimble

Wraith, a spirit, a ghost; an apparition exactly like a living person, whose appearance is said to forebode the person's approaching death

Wrang, wrong, to wrong
Wreath, a drifted heap of snow
Wyliccoat, a flannel vest
Wyte, blame, to blame

Y.

YE, this pronoun is frequently used for thou

Yearns, longs much

Yearlings, born in the same year, coevals

Year, is used for both singular and plural years

Yell, barren, that gives no milk Yelk, to lash, to jerk

GLOSSARY.

Yerkit, jerked, lashed Yestreen, yesternight Yill, ale Yird, earth Yokin, yokin, a bout Yout, beyond Yoursel, yourself Yowe, an ewe Yowie, dimin. of yowe Yule, Christmas.

END OF THE THIRD VOLUME.





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